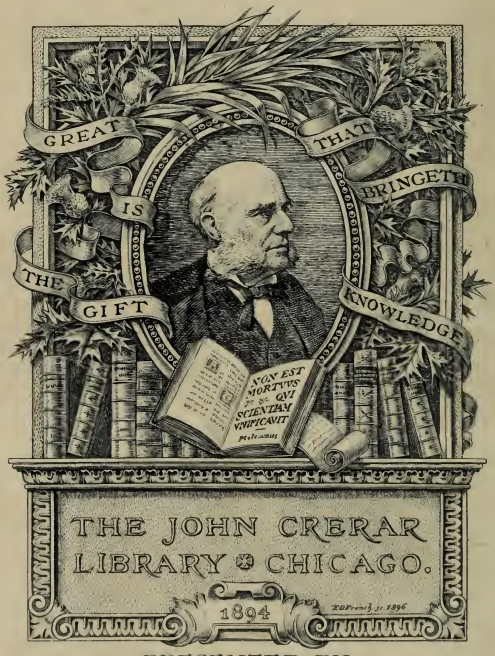

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University of Denver

CATALOGUE

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
GRADUATE SCHOOL
PREPARATORY SCHOOL
SUMMER SCHOOL

1905-6

University Bulletin

Published Quarterly by the University of Denver
at University Hall, University Park, Colorado

Entered as second-class mail matter at the Postoffice at University Park Colorado

Vol. 6 **July 25, 1905** **No. 3**

Press of
J. B. Stott & Co.
Denver

DEPARTMENTS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

Henry A. Buchtel, A.M., LL.D., Chancellor,
University Park, Colo.

FIVE SEPARATE CATALOGUES ARE PUBLISHED.

1. **Catalogue which covers the work at University Park:**
College of Liberal Arts: Herbert A. Howe, A.M., Sc.D., Dean.
Graduate School: Daniel E. Phillips, A.M., Ph.D., Secretary.
Preparatory School: Herbert E. Russell, A.M., Principal.
For catalogues and information address
The Chancellor, University Park, Colorado.

2. **Catalogue of The Denver and Gross College of Medicine:**
Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets, Denver.
Sherman G. Bonney, A.M., M.D., Dean.
Leonard Freeman, A.M., M.D., Vice-Dean
Robert Levy, M.D., Secretary, California Building, Denver.
For catalogue and information address the Secretary.

3. **Catalogue of the Denver Law School:**
Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets, Denver.
Lucius W. Hoyt, A.M., LL.B., Dean, E. & C. Bldg., Denver.
For catalogue and information address the Dean.

4. **Catalogue of the College of Dental Surgery:**
Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets, Denver.
William T. Chambers, D.D.S., Dean.
A. L. Whitney, D.D.S., Secretary, 520 Temple Court, Denver.
For catalogue and information address the Secretary.

5. **Catalogue of the College of Music:**
Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets, Denver.
Horace E. Tureman, Dean.
Alpheus M. Elder, Secretary.
For catalogue and information address the Secretary.

"The Pioneer School of Higher Learning in this State."

—Colorado Supreme Court.

Charter granted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Colorado
5th March, 1864

University Hall.

The Great Telescope.

University of Denver

AND

COLORADO SEMINARY

CATALOGUE

Of the Departments at University Park

I. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
II. GRADUATE SCHOOL
III. PREPARATORY SCHOOL
IV. SUMMER SCHOOL

1905-6

1905 CALENDAR 1905

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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1906 CALENDAR 1906

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Calendar.

1905.

June 11..... Baccalaureate Sermon and University Sermon.
June 12.....Commencement Dinner.
June 13.....Class Day.
June 13.....Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver and Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.
June 14.....Commencement.
June 14.....Opening of the Summer School.
September 11-12..Examination of Certificates for Entrance.
September 13.... Fall Term Opens.
Nov. 30—Dec. 1..Thanksgiving Recess.
December 8..... Beckwith Prize Oratorical Contest.
December 20.....Fall Term Closes.

1906.

January 2..... Winter Term Opens.
January 25..... Day of Prayer for Colleges.
March 16..... Winter Term Closes.
March 17-26..... Spring Vacation.
March 27..... Spring Term Opens.
June 10.....Baccalaureate Sermon and University Sermon.
June 11.....The Chancellor's Reception.
June 12.....Class Day.
June 12..... Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver and Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.
June 13.....Commencement.
June 18.....Opening of the Summer School.

Withdrawn
357105
1962

The Colorado Seminary.

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Term Expires 1905.

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Alexander Lee Doud, LL.B., A.M.....E. & C. Bldg., Denver
Charles J. Hughes, Jr., A.B., LL.D.....728 16th Street, Denver
Frederick W. Ireland.....Coronado Bldg., Denver.
William D. Phifer, Ph.M., D.D.....1131 Marion Street, Denver
Edgar E. Shumway.....University Park
John W. Springer, A.M.....Continental Bldg., Denver

Term Expires 1906.

Frederick J. Chamberlin.....677 Emerson Street, Denver
Earl M. Cranston, A.B., LL. B.....901 Emerson Street, Denver
William G. Evans, A.B.....1310 South 14th Street, Denver
William L Hartman, LL.B.....305 Jackson Street, Pueblo
Jos. C. Shattuck, A.M., Ph.D.....University Park
Harry G. Shuck.....Central City
H. E. Warner, D.D.....1767 Vine Street, Denver

Term Expires 1907.

Ruluf A. Chase, A.M., D.D.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Joseph W. Gilluly.....1145 Pennsylvania Avenue, Denver
William S. Iliff, A.B.....University Park
William Lennox.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Albert E. Reynolds.....830 Equitable Bldg., Denver
George Richardson.....Central Savings Bank, Denver
Edward J. Wilcox.....1269 Columbine Street, Denver

Term Expires 1908.

Robert H. Beggs, S.B., A. M.....2427 Ogden Street, Denver
Charles K. Durbin, A.B.....Colorado Bldg., Denver
Nathan H. Lee, A.M., D.D.....Montrose, Colo.
Ben B. Lindsey, A.M.....County Court, Denver
George C. Manly, A.M., LL.B.....725 E. & C. Bldg., Denver
Henry W. Warren, A.M., D.D., LL.D.....University Park
Elizabeth Iliff Warren.....University Park

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Alexander Lee Doud.....Vice-President
Charles J. Hughes, Jr.....Vice-President
Robert H Beggs.....Secretary
Jos. C. Shattuck.....Treasurer
H. L. Beardsley.....Assistant Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

William G. Evans,
Alexander L. Doud,
Jos. C. Shattuck,
Charles J. Hughes, Jr.
Robert H. Beggs,
Earl M. Cranston,
Albert E. Reynolds.

The Colorado Conference.

Visitors and Examiners.

R. A. Carnine,
J. J. Lace,
J. A. Davis,
C. B. Wilcox,
S. E. Ellis,
H. M. Mayo,
C. F. Reisner.
S. B. Warner,
F. R. Hollenback,
H J. Grace,

Conference Committee on University Affairs.

R. A. Carnine,
S. H. Kirkbride,
S. B. Warner,
Frost Craft,
J. H. Merritt,
B. T. Vincent,
W. E. Collett,
H. M. Mayo,
D. F. Howe,
J. F. Harris,
C. F. Seitter,
J. B. Cook,
J. R. Wood.
J. J. Lace,
A. L. Chase,
M. D. Hornbeck,
C. B. Wilcox,
C. C. Rarick,
S. E. Ellis,

The University of Denver.

Members of the Society.

C. B. Allen.....1651 South Washington Street, Denver
H. E. Warner, D.D.....1767 Vine Street, Denver
R. A. Chase, D.D.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
W. D. Phifer, D.D.....1311 Marion Street, Denver
R. A. Carnine, D.D.....229 South 14th Street, Denver
N. H. Lee, D.D.....Montrose, Colo.
Henry A. Buchtel, D.D., LL.D.....University Park
And the Trustees of the Colorado Seminary.

Trustees.

William G. Evans, A.B.....Majestic Bldg., Denver
Alexander Lee Doud, A.M.....E. & C. Bldg., Denver
Charles J. Hughes, Jr., A.B., LL.D.....Hughes Block, Denver
Robert H. Beggs, A.M.....2427 Ogden Street, Denver
Joseph C. Shattuck, Ph.D.....University Park
Albert E. Reynolds.....Equitable Bldg., Denver
Earl M. Cranston, A.B., LL.B.....Equitable Bldg., Denver

Historical.

COLORADO SEMINARY.

An Act to Incorporate the Colorado Seminary, Approved March 5, 1864.

Be It Enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of Colorado Territory:

Section 1. That John Evans, Samuel H. Elbert, W. N. Byers, H. Burton, A. B. Case, J. G. Vawter, A. G. Gill, W. D. Pease, Edwin Scudder, J. H. Morrison, Warren Hussey, J. W. Smith, D. H. Moffat, Jr., R. E. Whitsitt, C. A. Cook, John Cree, Amos Steck, J. M. Chivington, J. B. Doyle, Henry Henson, Amos Widner, John T. Lynch, Milo Lee, J. B. Chaffee, Lewis Jones, O. A. Willard, W. H. H. Loveland and Robert Berry be, and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate for the purpose of founding, directing and maintaining an institution of learning, to be styled the Colorado Seminary, and in manner hereinafter prescribed to have perpetual succession, with full power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, adopt and alter at pleasure a seal, acquire, hold and convey property, real, personal and mixed, to the extent they may judge necessary for carrying into effect the objects of this corporation and generally to perform such other acts as may be necessary and proper therefor.

Sec. 2. Said trustees at their first meeting shall be divided into four classes of seven in each class, which classes shall hold office for one, two, three and four years respectively, dating from the first day of July, 1864; their successors shall be appointed whenever terms expire, or vacancies for any cause exist, by the annual conference

of the Methodist Episcopal Church, within whose bounds the City of Denver may be included, but all of said trustees and their successors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

Sec. 3. No test of religious faith shall ever be applied as a condition of admission into said seminary, but the trustees shall have power to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the government of the conduct of teachers and pupils, and the management of all affairs pertaining to said institution.

Sec. 4. They shall have full power to confer all degrees and emoluments customary to be given by similar institutions.

Sec. 5. Such property as may be necessary for carrying out the design of the seminary in the best manner, while used exclusively for such purposes, shall be free from all taxation.

Sec. 6. In all cases a majority of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for transacting any business, or said majority may vest the power of the trustees in an executive committee, or agent of their number, at pleasure.

Sec. 7. This shall be deemed a public act and be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

Articles of Incorporation of the University of Denver, Adopted 1880, and Amended June 8, 1898.

Article I. The name of this society shall be the University of Denver.

Article II. The object of this society shall be the advancement of the educational interests of Colorado; the promotion of all the sciences, arts and learned professions; and to form a University which shall have power to establish a system of instruction in any or all of the departments of learning; to create fellowships; to appoint a Board of Examiners, and upon examination or satisfactory recommendation, to confer marks of distinction and all degrees, honorary or otherwise, usual to a University, upon all such candidates as shall be found worthy thereof.

Article III. The members of this society shall be the Secretary, for the time being, of the Colorado Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the secretaries, while in office, of such annual conferences as shall hereafter be organized within the territory now occupied by the said Colorado Annual Conference; the Presiding Elders, for the time being, of the aforesaid annual conference or conferences; the President, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary; the members of the Board of Trustees, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary.

Article IV. The officers of this society shall consist of a board of seven trustees, all of whom shall be members of the society, who shall be elected by ballot annually on the first Tuesday in June, and shall hold their office until their successors shall have been chosen, and the following named persons, viz.: H. W. Warren, E. M. Cranston,

Jos. C. Shattuck, J. W. Gilluly, C. B. Spencer, W. C. Madison and J. H. Merritt shall constitute such Board of Trustees until the first regular election, and until their successors are elected; and if for any reason such election is not held on said day in June it may be held at any subsequent regular or called meeting, due notice of such election having been served by mail or personal service on all members of the society. There shall be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer and such other officers as shall be provided for by the by-laws of the society, all of whom shall be elected by the Board of Trustees.

Article V. The trustees of this society shall have power to make all such necessary and prudential by-laws, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the State, as they may deem proper for the management of the affairs of the society.

Article VI. This constitution may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of all the members of this society.

Departments.

Under the charter and articles just printed, the following departments are organized as schools of the University.

College of Liberal Arts.
Graduate School.
Denver and Gross College of Medicine.
Denver Law School.
Colorado College of Dental Surgery.
College of Music.
Preparatory School.
Summer School.

The Schools of Medicine, Law, Dentistry and Music are situated in the center of Denver, within two blocks of the postoffice, and within one block of the center of the Tramway system of street cars. The College of Liberal Arts, the Graduate School, the Preparatory School and the Summer School are located at University Park, within the city limits, but removed from the distractions of the city. It is thirty minutes' ride from the center of the city, and it is the choicest location in or about Denver. It is higher than the Capitol building and commands a fine view of the city. The mountains are in full view for a distance of two hundred miles, with the valleys and foothills between. No healthier location can be found. Liquor selling and saloons are forever excluded.

The University buildings at the Park are University Hall, the Chamberlin Observatory, and Wycliffe Cottage. University Hall, which cost $80,000, is devoted exclusively to purposes of instruction, and is the home of the College of Liberal Arts. The Chamberlin Observatory is housed in two buildings costing, with the telescopes, $50,000. Wycliffe Cottage is set apart for young ladies whose homes are at a distance.

The University buildings at Fourteenth and Arapahoe streets are the Haish building, costing $40,000, the gift of Mr. Jacob Haish, of De Kalb, Illinois, the old Seminary building, now occupied by the School of Music, which cost about $80,000, and the Medical Laboratory building.

The car fare is only five cents to any part of the city.

College of Liberal Arts.

1905-1906.

FACULTY.

HENRY A. BUCHTEL, A.M., D.D., LL.D.,
Chancellor and John Evans Professor of Ethics and Religion.

HERBERT A. HOWE, A.M., Sc.D.,
Dean and Professor of Astronomy and Applied Mathematics;
Director of the Chamberlin Observatory.

AMMI B. HYDE, A.M., S.T.D.,
Professor Emeritus.

HERBERT E. RUSSELL, A.M.,
Professor of Pure Mathematics.

JAMES E. LE ROSSIGNOL, A.M., Ph.D.,
Professor of Economics and Social Science.

ANNE GRACE WIRT, Ph.M.,
Professor of German.

WILBER D. ENGLE, A.M., Ph.D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

IRA E. CUTLER, A.M.,
Professor of Biology and Geology.

DANIEL E. PHILLIPS, A.M., Ph.D.,
Professor of Philosophy and Education.

ETTA L. MILLER, A.M.,
Mary Lowe Dickinson Professor of English.

WILBUR F. STEELE, A.M., S.T.D.,
Professor of Biblical Science and Semitics.

JAMES B. WESTHAVER, A.M., Ph.D.,
Professor of Physics.

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, A.M., Ph.D.,
Professor of History and Political Science.

GERTRUDE H. BEGGS, A.B., Ph.D.,
Professor of Greek.

ARTHUR H. HARROP, A.M., Ph.D.,
Professor of Latin.

MARGARET A. PACKARD, A.M.,
Professor of Romance Languages.

NANARUTH TAGGART, A.B., B.O.,
Professor of Oratory and Instructor in Latin; Dean of Women.

HELEN A. POLLOCK, A.B.,
Instructor in English and History;
Associate Dean of Women and Registrar.

CHARLES E. CHADSEY, Ph.D.,
Lecturer on Education in the Saturday Classes.

IDA G. KRUSE, A. M.,
Professor of English in the Summer School.

LE ROY T. WEEKS, Ph.D.,
Professor of English in the Summer School.

WILHELMINA MOHR, A.M.,
Professor of German in the Summer School.

JENNIE C. SPIVAK, B.S.,
Instructor in Russian.

BERTRAND H. LYON, B.O.,
Director of Physical Culture.

VINCENT I. DANIELS, A.B.,
Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry.

ALICE L. BARTON,
Instructor in Mathematics.

ARTHUR J. LEWIS,
Instructor in Mathematics.

LEANDER W. WELCH,
Instructor in Biology.

CARL L. ANDERSON,
Instructor in Biology.

EDWIN G. GREEN,
Tutor in Latin.

FLORENCE TWITCHELL,
Librarian.

J. HOMER SLUTZ,
Assistant in Library.

CORA M. WOODFORD,
Assistant in Library.

LENA B. DAY,
Secretary to the Chancellor.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The College of Liberal Arts presupposes a high school or academy course of a standard grade. Candidates for admission must offer satisfactory testimonials of good character. Students from other institutions must present letters of honorable dismissal.

ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

The Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the North Central States at its seventh annual meeting, adopted the following statement concerning the time-requirement for a "unit course of study."

"A unit course of study is defined as a course covering a school year of not less than thirty-five weeks, with four or five periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week."

For full admission to the Freshman Class sixteen such units are necessary; eleven of them are in required studies, and five in elective. The required units are three in English, two in Mathematics, one in History, one in Physics, and four in languages other than English. Upon the four language units just mentioned the following restrictions are placed: at least two of them must be in some one language; not less than one unit will be accepted in any language offered; in case two units of Latin are not offered for entrance, the student must complete them before receiving his degree; should the number of entrance credits then exceed sixteen units, collegiate credit will be given for some of the work taken in the latter half of the pre-collegiate course, the amount of such credit being determined by the Faculty; at least three units of pre-collegiate Latin are advised, and four are prerequisite to the collegiate courses

in this language. The two required units in Mathematics are Elementary Algebra through simultaneous quadratics, and Plane Geometry with numerous exercises. It is, however, very desirable that a student present three units of Mathematics for entrance, the third being composed of a combination of Solid Geometry and a second course in Algebra; this second course should be a review and extension of the course in Elementary Algebra.

Though but one unit of History is required, two are advised. Similarly at least two units of Science are recommended.

The sixteen units may be taken—subject to the conditions specified above—from the following subjects; the maximum number of units allowed in each subject is indicated by the numeral placed directly after it:

English 4; History 4; Latin 4; German 4; French 4; Mathematics 4; Greek 3; Spanish 2; Physiographic Science (Physiography, Geology, Astronomy), 2; Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Physiology), 2; Physics 1; Chemistry 1; Psychology 1; Political Economy 1; Mechanical Drawing 1. Fractional units will not be accepted in Physics or in Chemistry. The subject matter of the various units is indicated below.

Chemistry 1; Psychology 1; Political Economy 1; Mechanical Drawing 1. Fractional units will not be accepted in Physics or in Chemistry. The subject matter of the various units is indicated below.

English.—The first three of the four possible units are devoted to drill in grammar, composition, and rhetoric, together with the reading and study of the following books prescribed by the Joint Committee on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English, or of equivalents of them. For

the years 1906, 1907 and 1908 the books presented for reading are: Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice and Macbeth; The Sir Rodger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe and The Lady of the Lake; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner. For more minute study of subject matter, form, and structure, the following books are to be used: Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Life of Johnson.

History.—The first unit is Ancient History—especially Greek and Roman—with a short study of the chief events of the early middle ages, down to the death of Charlemagne. The second unit is mediæval and modern European history from the death of Charlemagne onward. For the third and fourth units English and American history respectively are advised. Such text-books as those of Myers, Botsford, Allen, Coman and Kendall, Channing, McLaughlin, etc., should be supplemented by outside reading, the results of which should be discussed with discrimination and recorded in the note-books of the students.

Latin.—The first unit embraces a careful study of paradigms, grammatical principles, and sentence-building, as developed in such books as Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin; and Via Latina. For the second unit the reading of Books I-IV of Cæsar's Gallic War, with prose composition once a week, is sufficient. The third unit comprises six of Cicero's Orations, with prose composition once a week. The fourth unit comprehends Books I-VI of Vergil's Aeneid.

German.—The first unit comprises abundant drill in easy colloquial sentences, and the rudiments of grammar, together with the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of simple texts. The second unit continues the drill of the first unit, with more of conversation, and the reading of from 150 to 200 pages of easy stories and plays. In the third unit about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry are read, and there is much practice in composition and conversation. For the fourth unit about 500 pages of good literature are studied in a broad and thorough way.

French.—The work in this language is similar—in general—to that in German, but more reading can be done in each unit. In the first unit from 100 to 175 pages are to be read; in the second, from 250 to 400 pages of easy prose; in the third, from 400 to 600 pages of moderately difficult matter; in the fourth, from 600 to 1,000 pages of the works of classical and modern authors.

Mathematics.—For the first unit Elementary Algebra, through simultaneous quadratic equations, is taken; for the second, Plane Geometry with numerous exercises; for the third, Solid Geometry, together with a thorough review of the first unit and an extension of it through the subjects of proportion and progressions. The fourth unit is rarely offered for entrance, and embraces College Algebra and Plane Trigonometry, being equivalent to courses 1, 2 and 3, in the Freshman Year.

Greek.—For the first unit White's Beginners' Greek Book, together with the reading of about 25 pages of Xenophon's Anabasis, is recommended. The second unit embraces the reading of from 75 to 120 pages of the Anabasis,

and a thorough grammatical review. The third unit is made up of from 2,500 to 4,000 lines of Homer.

Spanish.—The first unit comprises the rudiments of Spanish grammar, with conversational exercises and the reading of from 100 to 175 pages of easy texts. In the second unit the grammatical and conversational work of the first unit is continued, and from 250 to 400 pages of modern prose are read.

Physiographic Science.—Under this head come Physiography, Geology, and Astronomy, which may be combined in various proportions to suit local conditions. A unit may well be made by combining Physiography with Geology or with Astronomy. For Physiography the works of Tarr and Davis are suggested; for Geology, those of Dana, Le Conte, and Scott; for Astronomy, those of Young and Howe.

Biological Science.—A unit may be given in Botany, or it may well be a combination of Botany and Zoology. If preferred, half units may be given in these subjects, and in Physiology.

Physics.—The text-book work for a unit is well represented by Carhart and Chute's High School Physics; laboratory work is an essential part of this unit.

Chemistry.—Remsen's Chemistry (Briefer Course) covers the text-book work for a unit, and must be supplemented by laboratory work. Fractional units in Physics and Chemistry will not be accepted.

Psychology and Political Economy.—These subjects are not often offered for entrance; a unit made by a combination of the two will be accepted.

Mechanical Drawing.—Work covering two recitation periods a day for a school year is accounted a unit.

Certificates from high schools or other secondary schools will aid the student; they should give detailed information as to individual studies, and should be presented on or before the day of matriculation.

Certificates will be inspected in University Hall on Monday and Tuesday, September 11th and 12th. Special arrangements may be made for any desired examinations.

Accredited Schools.

A student who brings a certificate from any of the following schools will be admitted to the Freshman Class, provided that the work covered by the certificate is equivalent to the requirements for admission:

Aspen High School.
Brush High School.
Canon City High School.
Central City High School.
Cheyenne (Wyo.) High School.
Colorado Springs High School.
Cripple Creek High School.
Cutler Academy.
Del Norte High School.
Delta High School.
Denver High School; East Side.
Denver High School; West Side.
Denver High School; North Side.
Denver Manual Training High School.
Douglas County High School.
Durango High School.
Florence High School.
Fort Collins High School.
Fort Morgan High School.
Fruita High School.
Georgetown High School.
Glenwood Springs High School.
Golden High School.
Grand Junction High School.
Greeley High School.
Idaho Springs High School.
La Junta High School.
Lamar High School.
Las Animas High School.
Leadville High School.
Longmont High School.
Loveland High School.
Manitou High School.
Montclair High School.

Monte Vista High School.
Ouray High School.
Pueblo High School, District No. 1.
Pueblo High School, District No. 20.
Raton (N. M.) High School.
Rocky Ford High School.
Saguache High School.
Salida High School.
South Canon City High School.
State Preparatory School, Boulder.
Sterling High School.
Telluride High School.
The Miss Wolcott School, Denver.
Trinidad High School.
Victor High School.
Wheat Ridge High School.
Wolfe Hall, Denver.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students who have completed one or more years of collegiate work in approved colleges, and who bring certificates designating studies and grades, will be admitted without examination, and will receive credit for the work which they have accomplished.

Those who do not come from other colleges will be examined in the studies prescribed for admission, and also in those collegiate studies for which they may ask credit, unless they present acceptable certificates for the same.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students who do not desire to obtain the Bachelor's degree are permitted to pursue special studies. They may be required to pass a written examination to test their fit-

ness for the work which they wish to take. The faculty reserves the right to reject an applicant or to drop a student at any time for lack of diligence, or for incompetency, or to require him to take more work. Special students are amenable to the same general rules and regulations as regular students.

CURRICULUM

The satisfactory completion of the collegiate curriculum entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Eighteen recitations a week, or their equivalents, for four years, are required for this degree. The expression "one hour," means one recitation a week throughout the term. Eighteen recitations a week for one term are thus called "18 hours." Since there are three terms in the college year, 54 hours constitute a full year's work. The four years' course therefore embraces 216 hours.

The collegiate studies are divided into the following groups: Astronomy; Biblical Science and Semitics; Biology and Geology; Chemistry; Economics and Social Science; English; Ethics and Religion; German; Greek; History and Political Science; Latin; Mathematics; Oratory; Philosophy, Psychology and Education; Physics and Mechanics; Romance Languages.

Detailed statements concerning the courses comprising each group are given on pages 28 to 64.

In these the letters F, So, J, and S are used to denote Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior respectively; a Roman numeral following one of these letters denotes the number of a term. Classes are due in recitation five times a week, except in cases indicated by a bracketed numeral, placed after the name of a study. Thus the statement "De-

scriptive Astronomy (3) * * * So I," shows that the class in this subject recites three times a week through the first term of the Sophomore year.

The following studies are required for graduation:

Mathematics—Courses 1, 2 and 3, given in the Freshman year.

English—20 hours, 3 of which must be Course 7.

Modern Language—15 hours.

Natural Science—15 hours.

Economics—Course 1.

Before graduation each student must have completed 45 hours in some one group selected by him as his major; this is equivalent to five recitations a week for three years. He must also have completed 30 hours in some other group, which constitutes his minor. The professor in charge of a student's major acts as his adviser and his approval of the student's choice of minor is necessary. Each candidate for graduation must file with the registrar a statement of his choice of major and minor, duly approved by his adviser, at or before the beginning of his Junior year.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Candidates for degrees are required to be present at the service at which the Baccalaureate sermon is preached, and also on Commencement evening. On each occasion academic costume (cap and gown) must be worn. Applications for excuse from these exercises will be considered by the Faculty, if presented before June 1. All University fees must be settled by each candidate before his diploma is issued to him.

ASTRONOMY.

The course offered in the subject of Astronomy are chiefly mathematical in their nature, but course 1 may be taken by students whose mathematical attainments do not extend beyond Plane Geometry. A knowledge of Solid Geometry will, however, be very helpful for this course. Plane Trigonometry is a prerequisite for courses 2 and 3 in Advanced Descriptive Astronomy; the more a student knows of mathematics and physics the more satisfactory these courses will be to him.

Courses 1, 7, 10, 13 and 15 involve observations on many nights.

It is customary to have students do original work whenever it is possible; this is duly published in astronomical journals. Such phenomena as occultations, eclipses, planetary transits and meteoric displays may be observed by students pursuing any of the courses. The work is done in connection with courses 3, 5, 15, 16, 17 and 18 is of sufficient accuracy and utility to be a welcome addition to astronomical knowledge. The computation of an ephemeris of the minor planet Eros, made by one of the students five years ago, led to its photographic rediscovery at the Harvard Astronomical Station at Arequipa, Peru, and to its visual rediscovery at the Chamberlin Observatory. Both these discoveries were made many weeks before astronomers would otherwise have captured the planet.

The excellent material facilities available for the students in astronomy are set forth on page 69. Beginners are expected to practice with the instruments in the Students' Observatory, and with the subsidiary instruments of the main observatory, before they are allowed to use the twenty-inch equatorial refractor. Very few undergraduate students become sufficiently proficient to employ this instrument for original research, but those pursuing graduate courses may make observations with it throughout the calendar year.

Courses 4-18 may be taken as graduate work by those who have not previously had them or their equivalents. Further graduate instruction, leading to the degree of Ph.D., is given in the domain of practical instrumental astronomy, and in the determination of the orbits of planets, comets and double stars.

A student who wishes to make astronomy his major or minor is permitted to count—as a part of his work—Courses in advanced Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Analytic Mechanics, since these courses are given largely because of their applications to astronomy.

1. Elements of Descriptive Astronomy (3): Young's Elements, or an equivalent. This course is prerequisite to all the others in Astronomy ..... So I
2. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy: Young's Manual of Astronomy is used as a text-book..... So II
3. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy continued: the text-book used in course 2 is completed..... So III
4. Elementary Mathematical Astronomy: Barlow and Bryan's work is the basis of instruction. Plane Analytic Geometry is a prerequisite..... J I
5. Astronomical Phenomena: simple problems, occultations, eclipses, and other phenomena; use of the Nautical Almanac. Spherical Trigonometry is prerequisite..... J II
6. Method of Least Squares: an elementary treatment of the subject, with applications to astronomical problems. Integral Calculus is prerequisite..... J III
7. Elementary Practical Astronomy: use of the solar transit, sextant, meridian transit, equatorial, and filar micrometer ..... S I
8. History of Astronomy: the growth of astronomical science from the earliest ages: essays are written upon special themes ..... S II
9. Astrophysics: a brief study of methods and results in this branch of inquiry..... S III
10. Geodetic Astronomy: determination of time, latitude and azimuth by astronomical observations..... S I
11. Geodesy: precise triangulation, leveling, spherical and spheroidal geodesy, geodetic coordinates and projections, figure of the earth..... S II
12. Nautical Astronomy: plane sailing, middle latitude sailing, latitude, longitude and time at sea..... S III
13. Time-determination: approximate and refined methods of determining clock-errors, standard time..... S I
14. Instrumental Errors: a special study of various errors of specific instruments ..... S II

15. The Equatorial: uses of this instrument and of the filar position micrometer .....S III
16. Elliptic Orbits: elementary theory of the orbits of planets and double stars; computation of an ephemeris of an asteroid .....S I
17. Parabolic Orbits: their determination from three complete observations .....S II
18. Orbit Computation: computation of a preliminary orbit from three observations, without assumption as to the eccentricity .....S III

BIBLICAL SCIENCE AND SEMITICS.

The courses in this department are grouped in three divisions. The first fifteen are in Biblical Literature and History in English. The next six are in the Greek New Testament; the last three are in Hebrew.

The wide distribution and historic influence, as well as the unique origin of the literature known as The Bible, whether in the English, the original Greek and Hebrew, or in its hundreds of forms found wherever modern civilization has dawned, present a phenomenon which upon purely scientific grounds challenges the study of this literature, not to speak of those more strictly devotional and theological. Increasingly is a scholarly acquaintance with it a not unimportant element of a liberal training.

The courses in Biblical Literature and History contemplate the study of the English Bible, and are for general students, as well as for those intending special Biblical work. The latter are advised, however, to take them as early in their course as possible.

The courses in New Testament Greek are intended to introduce students who are to become religious teachers to the Hellenistic Greek, in which was written the original of the New Testament. The advanced courses afford an opportunity to the Classical Greek student to make a first-hand study of the New Testament. A beginner's course is provided for persons whose years or plans of study will not permit their first taking the regular courses in Classical Greek.

The courses in Hebrew are intended to introduce students who intend to become religious teachers to the Hebrew which is

commonly expected of them. They also furnish a good introduction for persons desiring an acquaintance with the elements of Semitic languages.

By making liberal elections from this department, including all the Greek and Hebrew courses, students have been able to complete their courses at Theological Seminaries in two years, as at Hartford the past year.

1. The Lineage of the English Bible (2): lectures with the use of Smyth's "How We Got Our Bible," and the Modern Bible Reader's Job.....F I
2. Course 1 continued (2): lectures, with the use of Smyth's "The Old Documents and the New Bible".....F II
3. Courses 1 and 2 continued (2): lectures, and the use of Smyth's "How God Inspired the Bible".....F III
4. The Life of Jesus (3): text-book, Stevens and Burton's "Harmony of the Gospels," with Burton and Matthews' "Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ".....So I
5. Course 4 continued (3).....So II
6. Course 5 continued (3).....).....So III
7. The Apostolic Age (2): text-book, Burton's "Records and Letters of the Apostolic Age," which is the revised version chronologically arranged. Courses 4-6 are prerequisite...J I
8. Course 7 continued (2).....J II
9. Course 8 continued (2).....J III
10. Hebrew History and Literature to the Babylonian Captivity (3): investigation of the beginnings of Hebrew history in the light of the monuments of surrounding nations and of institutions. Lectures, with constant reading of the primitive tradition; the United Kingdom, with the growth of institutions. Lectures, with constant reading of the relevant portions of the English Bible.....J or S I
11. Course 10 continued (3): the Divided Kingdom, with the great political changes involving the Hebrews; the work of the great Hebrew prophets.....J or S II
12. Course 11 continued (3): History of the Jewish People, Babylonian, Persian, Greek periods.....J or S III
13. The Beginnings, Changes, and Essence of Worship; using President Harper's "Priestly Element in the Old Testament," of the Constructive Bible Study Series of Text-books (3).....J or S I

14. Course 13 continued (3).....J or S II
15. Course 14 continued (3).....J or S III

N. B. Courses 10-12 and 13-15 are given in alternate years; 13-15 being given in 1905-6, and 10-12 in 1906-7.

16. Beginner's Course in New Testament Greek (4): use Harper & Weidner's New Testament Greek Method.
17. Course 16 continued (4).
18. Course 17 continued (4).
19. Mark and I Peter (3): critical translation and interpretation; study of the peculiarities of Hellenistic Greek, and the effect of Hebrew religious thought upon it; special investigation of the message and thought of Peter. Courses 16-18 or two years' study of Classical Greek prerequisite .....J I
20. Matthew and Luke (3): rapid translation and critical interpretation; comparative study of the structure, peculiarities, and aims of the three Synoptic Gospels, with a special view to laying the foundations for the historical study of the life and teachings of Jesus.....J II
21. The Gospel and First Epistle of John (3): translation, interpretation, analysis and investigation of the questions of date and authorship; special study of the point of view and teachings of John. Courses 16 and 17 are prerequisite .....J III
22. Elementary Hebrew (3): Harper's Hebrew Method and Manual, and Elements of Hebrew; linguistic study of Gen. i-iii. .....J or S I
23. Course 22 continued (3): linguistic study of Gen. i-viii..... .....J or S II
24. Historical Hebrew (3): portions of the principal Old Testament books. Harper's Elements of Syntax. Textual criticism by comparison with the Septuagint. Attention is paid to the literary style of the book, its social, philosophical and religious views, and to questions of authorship. Courses 22 and 23 are prerequisite.....J or S III

BIOLOGY.

The following courses in biology presuppose the completion of such elementary courses in this subject as are usually given in the best high schools. A student who has not taken this prerequisite work, but can show by examination or otherwise his fitness to take up the advanced work will be permitted to attempt it. These elementary courses aim to make clear the general scope of the subject matter, and to teach its sub-divisions and relations to the kindred sciences of physics and chemistry. Thus they prepare the student for higher and more specialized work in zoology and botany, which will have a direct bearing upon scientific or professional life.

BOTANY.

1, 2, 3. General Botany. The work begins with the simplest forms, working up to the more specialized plants. The work of the first and second terms deal with the morphology, physiology and structure, while the third takes up the general geography and ecology. These courses include laboratory work, as well as text-book in the ratio of 3 to 2.....So I, II, III

4. Histology. This course deals with the tissues of the plant, their location and functions, physiologically considered. J.I

5. Ecological Botany (3): a study of the structure and development of the organs of plants, with reference to their functions .....J II

6. Physiological Botany: a detailed study of the principal phenomena of nutrition, respiration, growth, irritability, and reproduction in plants.....J III

7. Fungi (3): their special morphology, physiology and reproduction taken up and carefully worked out from the plants themselves, from mounted specimens and slides. Courses 1, 2, 3 are prerequisite.....S I

8. General Bacteriology (3): relation of bacteria to putrefaction, fermentation and disease; contamination of water and food .....S II

9. Advanced Botany (3): a comparative study of the structure, functions and relationships of families of plants. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite.....S III

10. Plant Geography (3 or 5). This is a study of the distribution of plants over the earth's surface, and a search after the causes of different floras, their peculiar locations and limitations. Text, Schimper's Plant Geography.

All courses in botany include laboratory work.

11. Nature Study. See the same course under Zoology, 10.

ZOOLOGY.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are devoted to zoology in general. These courses are open to all students. The work consists of lectures, laboratory work and quizzes. Some good text is required also.

1. General Zoology: this course embraces general zoological topics, being intended as a foundation for the more specific work to follow.....So I
2. General Zoology: a continuation of Course 1.....So II
3. General Zoology continued: this is an extension of Courses 1 and 2. Special attention is given to the development of the nervous system and sense organs, to variation, and to kindred subjects.....So III
4. Zoology (3): comparative anatomy of adult forms; life history and classification of various groups.....J I
5. Histology: study of the elementary tissues, together with the best methods of staining, injecting, imbedding, sectioning and mounting.....J II
6. Elementary Embryology (3): lectures and laboratory practice dealing with the history of the germ cell and the development of the embryo .....J III
7. Mammalian Anatomy .....S I

   This course is designed to make clear the general mammalian anatomy. Some very typical animal—as the cat—is taken as the type. The course is one of great value to students looking toward medicine as a profession.
8. Zoogeography and Ecology.

   This course deals especially with the distribution of animals and their relations to their surroundings. It is open to all students having a fair knowledge of zoology.
9. Rise and Development of General Biology.

Historical lectures in which the rise and development of General Biology, Zoology and Botany are traced from the earliest works to the present. Especial attention is paid to the funda-

mental principles and their application to the present systems. Outside readings and quizzes are a part of the work also. Students desiring Courses 7, 8 or 9 must make arrangements with the professor.

10. Nature Study (3): every person interested in teaching should not neglect this phase of the college work in science. It aims not only to give the student a wide knowledge of nature in general, but also to teach him how best to present the information to the child. Some good text will be studied, supplemented by the use of materials in the laboratory.

CHEMISTRY.

The college work in Chemistry presupposes such a knowledge of the subject as may be acquired in the ordinary high school during a year's study. In case the student enters college without this preparation, it is possible for him to take the work in the Preparatory School and receive for it college credit. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are designed for such students.

The college work commences with qualitative chemical analysis, courses 4 and 5 covering the fall and winter terms. These are laboratory courses, and are intended to give the student skill in the methods of chemical analysis, and to train him to use practically what he may learn in the lecture room. The analysis of a number of complex mixtures is required.

Courses 7 and 8 consist of the study of the compounds of carbon. They are taught by lectures, recitations and laboratory work. These two courses are exceedingly valuable from both the chemical and the educational standpoint, and afford training that is equaled by that of few college courses.

The courses following Course 9 are simply representatives of the work offered, and will be varied as the needs of the students demand. For one desiring the pure science, courses in advanced organic or physical chemistry are recommended, while for one interested in applied chemistry, analytical work or inorganic synthesis may be preferred.

1. General Chemistry: recitations and laboratory work. Designed for students who have had no chemistry in their preparatory course ..... F I
2. General Chemistry continued ..... F II

3. General Chemistry concluded.....F III
4. Qualitative Analysis: laboratory work in the analysis of inorganic compounds. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite. ..... F I
5. Qualitative Analysis concluded.....F II (Courses 4 and 5 include a study of general Chemistry. Text-books, Prescott and Johnson's Qualitative Analysis, and Richter's Inorganic Chemistry.)
6. Blow-pipe Analysis and Mineralogy: practice in determinative mineralogy and a study of the more common minerals. Course 4 is prerequisite.....F III
7. Organic Chemistry: the compounds of carbon belonging to the aliphatic series; lectures and laboratory work. Courses 4 and 5 are prerequisite.....So I
8. Organic Chemistry: the compounds of carbon belonging to the aromatic series, lectures and laboratory work. Course 7 is prerequisite .....So II
9. Quantitative Analysis: laboratory works. Courses 4 and 5 are prerequisite .....So III
10. Advanced Quantitative Analysis: laboratory work. Course 9 is prerequisite .....J I
11. Advanced Quantitative Analysis continued. Course 10 is prerequisite .....J II
12. Advanced Quantitative Analysis concluded. Course 10 is prerequisite .....J III
13. Advanced Organic Chemistry: laboratory work. Courses 9 and 9 are prerequisite.....J I
14. Advanced Organic Chemistry continued.....J II
15. Advanced Organic Chemistry concluded..... ....J III
16. Physical Chemistry: lectures, laboratory work. Courses 9 and 10 and Courses 1, 2 and 3 of Physics are prerequisite. ..... S I
17. Physical Chemistry continued .....S II
18. Physical Chemistry concluded.....S III

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

The "learned professions" are relatively overcrowded. The world of business offers greater attractions, and there is in it a constant and increasing demand for men of liberal education and broad views, trained to see and to think, requiring only a

practical business training to make them highly efficient captains of industry. The industrial army of the twentieth century will be officered by men of this kind.

All the courses in the College of Liberal Arts are well adapted to the needs of those who intend to pursue a business career, but none more so than the courses in Economics. Economics is the science of which business is the art. It investigates the laws of trade, the principles of industrial evolution. No modern business man can afford to be ignorant of the science which deals with such subjects as the production and distribution of wealth, money, banking, capital, monopolies, trusts, trades unions, factory acts, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit-sharing, tariffs, taxation, municipal ownership and socialism.

The following courses are intended to give the student an insight into the economic organization of society and an appreciation of the economic problems of the present day. Students who intend to become lawyers or business men, or who expect to take an active part in political life, will find these courses especially useful.

1. Introduction to Economics: consumption, production, distribution, money, banking, tariff, land, capitalism, monopoly, wages, socialism. This course is prerequisite to all the following except Courses 4 and 5. Text-book, Seager's "Introduction to Economics." ..... So I
2. Monopolies and Trusts: nature of monopoly, monopolies in ancient times, guilds, joint stock companies, patents, copyrights, railroads, municipal monopolies, trusts, trade unions. Text-books, Le Rossignol, Ripley and McVey ..... So II
3. Money and Banking (3): early forms of currency, metallic money, paper money, credit, bimetalism, banking, rise and fall of prices, commercial crises. Text-books, Scott and White ..... So III
4. Commercial Geography: natural conditions affecting commerce; transportation: Sources of raw products; commercial routes; manufactures of various countries; colonial commerce; resources of China, Japan, South America; relation of geography to history and commerce. Text-book, Adams ..... J I
5. History of Commerce: economic geography, economic interpretation of history, commerce of Greeks and Romans, the Crusades, the Italian cities, the Hanseatic League, commerce of Portugal, Holland and England, the industrial revolution, free trade, industrial development of the United States. Text-book, Webster's "General History of Commerce" ..... J II

6 Financial History of the United States: colonial finance, finance of the Revolution, federalist policy, history of the tariff, the United States banks, panic of 1837, the Civil War, greenbacks, free silver agitation, recent legislation. Text-book, Dewey's "Financial History".....J III

7. Review of Economics (3): recent discussions of rent, interest, profits and wages; the Austrian school, recent American and English economists, review of magazine articles. Text-books, Fetter and Flux.....S I

8. Distribution of Wealth (3): economic organization of society; laws of social progress; static and dynamic concepts; activity of capital, productivity of social labor; interest; rent; wages; ethics of distribution. Text-books, Clark, Carver and Hobson.....S II

9. Public Finance (3): taxation of property in general; of land, incomes, corporations, franchises, customs, excises; stamp taxes, incidence of taxation, reforms in taxation, including a special study of taxation in Colorado. Text-books, Adams' "Science of Finance," Le Rossignol's "Taxation in Colorado" .....S III

10. History of Economic Thought (3): economic speculation in ancient times, mediaeval theories, the canonists, Thomas Aquinas, the cameralists, the mercantile school, the physiocrats, Adam Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, J. S. Mill, Senior, Roscher and recent European and American economists. Text-books, Ingram's "History of Political Economy," and Ashley's "Economic Classics." To be given in 1906....S I

11. Statistics: mathematical methods in Economics, use and misuse of statistics, graphic representation, movements of prices, wages, interest, profit and rents, index numbers, comparative industrial statistics. Text-book, Mayo-Smith's "Statistics and Economics." To be given in 1907....S II

12. Wages: laws of wages, rise and fall of nominal and real wages; factory acts, trades unions, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit-sharing, socialism. Text-books, Davidson and Commons. To be given in 1907.....S III

Sociology is both a science of groups and a group of sciences. In the latter sense it includes political science, economics, comparative religion, ethnology and all other studies which have to do with the social life of man. In the former sense it is the study

of man as a gregarious animal who has a natural tendency to form groups or associations of various kinds—political, economic, religious or merely social.

Social science or sociology is therefore the study of the facts and laws of human association. The facts are many, but the laws are few and in general but dimly perceived. The student must not expect to find here a complete solution of the problem of human society, but may hope to obtain a broader view of the field of knowledge where his previous studies may appear in their proper setting and perspective.

These courses are as a rule open only to students who have taken Course 1 in Economics and one or more courses in general psychology.

13. Practical Sociology: population, the family, economic organization of society, poverty, crime, degeneracy, social reform. Text-book: Wright's "Outline of Practical Sociology" .....S I
14. Socialism: economic interpretation of history, socialistic theory of value, evolution of capitalism, political organization of the working classes, inauguration of socialistic production. Text-book, Kirkup's History of Socialism..S II
15. Social reformers: each member of the class will be expected to make a special study of the life and works of one or more social reformers, as Plato, More, Francis of Assisi, Wyclif, Wesley, Howard, Fry, Wilberforce, Shaftesbury, Owen, Toynbee, Marx, Booker T. Washington.....S III
16. Social Evolution. Text-book, Giddings' "Principles of Sociology." To be given in 1906.....S I
17. Statistics and Sociology. Text-book, Mayo-Smith. To be given in 1907.....S II
18. Charities and Corrections. To be given in 1907.....S III

EDUCATION.

The primary aim of this department is to bring students into touch with the disciplinary and practical value of Education as a branch of human knowledge; to present it as an important factor in society, and hence of value and interest to all students, whether they intend to teach or not. As Spencer urges: "The subject which involves all other subjects and therefore the subject in which the education of every one should culminate, is the

'Theory and Practice of Education,'" The student should be as carefully trained to see what there is in man as he is to find rare plants or flowers in the field. The course further aims to offer university students professional training for educational positions.

To secure the best results in this department it is imperative to keep the theoretical in close touch with practical conditions. To this end the department has made a thorough investigation of the practical workings of the public schools of Denver and similar cities.

Inasmuch as Education is not an unmixed science, but has its foundation in other sciences, it requires an acquaintance with the history of human thought, with the principles of psychology, ethics and philosophy, to secure the best comprehension of the methods and results of modern pedagogy, and of the ultimate ends of education. It is advisable that some of these courses accompany the work in education.

The following courses are given each year. Courses 5, 8 and 9 are open only to students who have had previous preparation in either psychology or pedagogy.

1. Child Study (3): lectures, assigned reading and reports. This course is supplementary to the courses in systematic and applied psychology. It aims to present the facts of childhood and the nature and development of early soul-life, so far as they have been scientifically determined. It seeks to awaken a proper attitude of mind for observation and experimentation, and to furnish a basis for testing theories concerning the child's mind.....F or So III
2. History of Education (3): Painter's History of Education, and Davidson. This course traces the formal development of education, and makes clear its connection with civilization and religion. From time to time individual students are called upon to make special research into the lives and characters of representatives in education, and to report their results in class. In the latter part of the course extensive use is made of Munroe's Educational Ideal, and extracts from the chief works to which he refers are read and discussed.....So or J I
3. Herbartian Pedagogy (3): Herbart's Science of Education forms the basis; students become familiar with Rein's

Outlines of Pedagogics, Lange's Apperception, and McMurray's General Method. An effort is made to trace the influence of Herbartian Pedagogy on our present school system and practice, notably the influence of the doctrines of Interest and Apperception.....So or J II

4. Application of Psychology and Evolution to Education (3): Spencer's Education with additional reading and essays. This course aims to give the scientific phase of education and to view it from the standpoint of biology and the ends of evolution. The class studies the plasticity and development of the child in relation to his environments and considers the educational value of different lines of knowledge and the end to be desired. This course may be taken by fourth year preparatory students.....So or J III

5. Theories and Principles of Education (3): Harris' Psychological Foundations of Education is used with reports from Butler's Meaning of Education and Rosenkranz's Philosophy of Education .....J or S I

6. Modern Methods and their Psychological Foundation (3): This is a special and practical study of late methods of teaching the various branches, their relation to the development of the mind, and the selection of proper material. With our vast accumulation of facts and details in all the different sciences the fundamental question is the selection of material suitable to the development of the child. Especially is this true of science teaching in the grades where the accumulation and sifting of Nature Study material has been a leading pedagogical problem. This course will familiarize the student with the best results of these investigations.

ENGLISH.

As a basis for advanced work in English three things are necessary: A good knowledge of the books prescribed by the College Conference, familiarity with the best American authors, ability to write a theme correctly and to take notes intelligently. Should a student be deficient in this last requirement, English III, given in the Preparatory Department, will be a useful course for him to take.

The course of study in English has the following objects: It aims to give a general view of English literature from the earliest period to the present; to furnish principles of criticism for prose and verse; to teach readiness and facility in expression; to give to those specializing in English, and to others who desire it practical instruction in the history and development of the English language.

The student should bear in mind that the work is arranged consecutively, and that students are not expected to elect more than one year in advance of their ranking.

It should be noted that courses marked a and b are given only in alternate years; this will make it necessary for those desiring such courses, to arrange their work accordingly. Course 7 is required of all students; Courses 6a and 9 (either a or b) are required in addition of all students whose major subject is English. Twenty hours of English are required for graduation.

1a. Outline Sketch (3) ..... F I
1b. Old English Literature (3) ..... F I
2a. Sidney and Spenser (3) ..... F II
2b. The Flourishing of Romance and Chaucer (3) ..... F I
3a. Milton and the 17th Century (3) ..... F III
3b. The Age of Elizabeth (3) ..... F III
4a. Shakespeare ..... So I
4b. Rise of the Drama ..... So I
5a. Gothic ..... So II
5b. Advanced Anglo-Saxon ..... So II
6a. Anglo-Saxon ..... So III
6b. Middle English ..... So III
7. Advanced Composition (3) ..... J I
8. Forensics (3) ..... J II
9a. Principles of Criticism (3) ..... J III
9b. Technique of Verse (3) ..... J III
10. The Eighteenth Century (3) ..... S I
11a. The Nineteenth Century (3) ..... S II
11b. Rise of the Novel (3) ..... S II
12. Study of Authors (3) ..... S III

ETHICS AND RELIGION.

The courses here announced are elective for Juniors, Seniors and Graduates. They are given in the winter term on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

1. Ethics (3): Text, Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics. The aim of this course is to give the student a broad view of theoretical and practical ethics. The text to be used will be supplemented by assigned readings in modern ethical literature .....J or S II
2. Theism and Evidences of Christianity (4): Recitations and Lectures. Text: Fisher's Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief. The purpose of this course is, **first**, to discover essential religious phenomena, to test the various theories offered in explanation of these phenomena, and to find a philosophic basis for faith; **secondly**, to consider the claims of the Christian religion as a revelation in a specific sense. A reference library will be at hand for the use of students.....J or S II
3. Seminary for the Comparative Study of Religions: Lectures, discussions, and papers. This seminary will meet one afternoon each week, for two hours, during the winter term. The object of the seminary will be to make students acquainted with all the world's religions. After the lecture, which will give a view of one of the great book-religions, discussion will follow. Each student will then be required to make a detailed statement in writing of all the fundamental facts which have been brought out in lecture and discussion, to be handed in before the next meeting of the Seminary. In this way each student will work out the substance of a book on the world's religions. An adequate reference library will be at hand....J or S II

GEOLOGY.

1. General Geology, Dynamical and Structural.....J I

In this course Le Conte's Elements is used as a text, with outside reading from other standard authors, geological reports, and papers. A knowledge of a large number of minerals is also gained.

2. Historical Geology or Biological Geology.....J II

A study of postarchaen rocks and the fossil life contained in them. This course presents and bears out well the evolutionary theory, which is the basis upon which it is built.

3. Economic Geology .....J III

A study of the mineral resources of the United States in particular, and, to some extent, those of the world. Its subdivisions are: the metal-bearing minerals, the non-metallic products, mineral waters, soils, and kindred subjects.

4. Petrology (4) .....S I

This course includes the ordinary rock making minerals, common minerals of economic value, and rocks in general, thus giving the student a general knowledge of the rocks forming the earth's crust.

5. Paleontology (4) .....S II

A discussion of the principles of paleontological geology and a careful study of the more important groups of fossils. A student desiring Course 4 or 5 should consult with the professor before making out his study card.

6. Mineralogy. A course in this subject is described eleswhere under the head of Chemistry.

GERMAN.

Two aims are kept in view in the instruction in this department.

First—To give a practical speaking and reading knowledge of German, so that those students who shall pursue a professional career, either in language, literature, theology, medicine or any other science, shall be prepared to read and understand readily such books as would naturally be required in the curriculum of their advanced work; sight reading and speaking form a part of the work of every class.

Second—To introduce the student to the best German literature, both classic and modern. Classical dramas are studied critically, and the biography of the author is carefully reviewed. In the advanced classes, original papers are prepared by the students on the subject matter gone over during the term, and collateral reading is assigned for original investigation. Works of the best modern authors are chosen, in order to present a picture of the customs, life and spirit of the Germany of to-day.

Every effort is made to insure clearness, beauty of diction and mastery of English in translation. Goethe said: "He who

knows no foreign languages knows not his own;" the rendering of a foreign tongue into perfect English requires not only a good knowledge of synonyms, but a mastery of the idioms of the language.

To enter the Freshman class the pupil must have a thorough knowledge of the elements of the language; he must be able to put simple English into German, to read easy selections at sight, and to pronounce with comparative fluency and correctness.

Composition, sight reading, memorizing lyrics and songs are required throughout the courses.

Recitations are conducted in German.

Students entering college without having studied German may take the year of it given in the last year of the preparatory course, and receive college credit for it.

1. Heyse (3): L'Arrabbiata.....F I
2. Heyse (2): Das Maedchen von Treppe.....F I
3. Freytag (3): Die Journalisten.....F II
4. Keller (2): Romeo und Julia.....F II
5. Wilbrandt (3): Das Urteil des Paris.....F III
6. Schiller (2): Wilhelm Tell.....F III
7. Schiller (3): Wallenstein.....So I
8. Schiller (2): Wallenstein .....So I
9. Goethe (3): Iphigenie .....So II
10. Goethe (2): Sesenheim .....So II
11. Lessing (3): Nathan der Weise.....So III
12. Lessing (2): Minna von Barnhelm.....So III
13. Das Nibelunglied (3).....J I
14. Scientific German (2).....J I
15. Goethe (3): Faust I.....J II
16. Scientific German (2).....J II
17. Litteratur Geschichte (3).....J III
18. Scientific German (2).....J III

GREEK.

The aim of this department is to acquaint the student with Greek life and literature as far as is possible in undergraduate study. To this end the courses offered are of three kinds:

First—Those in which special stress is laid on intensive

work with a view to developing in the student power to do critical work.

Second—Rapid reading courses intended to give a more general survey of a larger field.

Third—Courses affording such general knowledge as will provide an appropriate setting for the literature. Such are Courses 2, 4 and 9, which require no knowledge of Greek and are open to students in all departments.

It should be noted that Courses 1, 2 and 3 alternate with Courses 4, 5 and 6 respectively; and Courses 7, 8 and 9 with Courses 10, 11 and 12 respectively.

The courses offered below are subject to change.

1. Homer (4): Selections from the Odyssey—a rapid reading course .....F or So I
2. Topography of Athens (4): Gardner's "Ancient Athens" and Frazer's Pausanias are the principal works used..... .....F or So II
3. Herodatus (4): Selections from Bks. VII., VIII., IX.—History of the Persian War.....F or So III
4. History of Greek Sculpture (4).....F or So I
5. Plato (4): Apology and Crito—life and times of Socrates. .....F or So II
6. Sophocles (4): Two plays carefully studied with special attention to metrical form; Doerpfelds theory of the Greek theatre .....F or So III
7. Thucydides (4): Selections—the history of the Peloponnesian War ..... J or S I
8. Demosthenes (4): De Corona; history of Greek oratory. .....J or S II
9. History of Greek architecture (4).....J or S III
10. Greek Tragedy (4): Two plays of Euripides.....J or S I
11. Greek Tragedy continued (4): One play of Sophocles; one play of Aeschylus.....J or S II
12. Pindar's (4): Selected Odes.....J or S III

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

"The perfect historian is he in whose work the character and spirit of an age is exhibited in minature. He relates no fact, he attributes no expression to his characters, which is not authen-

ticated by sufficient tesimony. But, by judicious selection, rejection and arrangement, he gives to truth those attractions which have been usurped by fiction. In his narrative a due subordination is observed; some transactions are prominent; others retire. But the scale on which he represents them is increased or diminished, not according to the dignity of the persons concerned in them, but according to the degree in which they elucidate the condition of society and the nature of man. He shows us the court, the camp, and the senate. But he shows us also the nation. He considers no anecdote, no peculiarity of manner, no familiar saying, as too insignificant for his notice which is not too insignificant to illustrate the operation of laws, of religion, and of education, and to mark the progress of the human mind. Men will not merely be described, but will be made intimately known to us. The changes of manners will be indicated, not merely by a few general phrases or a few extracts from statistical documents, but by appropriate images presented in every line."

The foregoing extract from Macaulay's Essays gives an idea of the spirit and scope of historical study as now pursued in the best colleges.

Students are advised to pursue the historical courses in regular order. In the advanced courses a knowledge of the more elementary work will be expected and required. In each year the courses are continuous and students who have not taken the work of the first term will usually not be admitted to the classes of the second and third terms. Two-hour and three-hour studies may be made equivalent to five-hour studies by students who wish to obtain extra credits by doing additional work and passing special examinations. In this way it is possible for a student to take his major in history.

1. English History Review (3): text-books, Larned and Green. .....F I
2. American History Review (3): text-book, Channing or Montgomery .....F II
3. History of the American Revolution (3): colonial charters and government; the French and Indian war; constitutional aspects of the struggle; text-books, Fiske, Sloane and Lecky .....F III

4. History of the Frennch Revolution (3): history of France from Louis XIII to Louis XVI; the revolution; the wars of Napoleon; lectures, assigned readings, reports; text-books, Morris, Mignet, Morse Stephens, McCarthy....So I
5. History of Modern Europe (3): history of France, Germany and Italy in the Nineteenth Century; the Eastern question; the partition of Africa; European influence in the Far East; reports on recent events; text-books, Judson, with Fyffe or Mueller.....So II
6. International Law (3): sovereignty, belligerency, neutrality, intervention, diplomacy, study of recent cases, especially with reference to the late Spanish Colonies, South Africa and China. Text-book, Taylor or Lawrence. Course 5 at least is prerequisite.....So III
7. Constitutional History of England (3): Anglo-Saxon government, the Norman conquest, feudalism, Magna Charta, representative government, the Lancastrian period, the Tudor period, the Reformation, the Puritans, divine right, revolution, cabinet system, Macy's English Constitution, as text. Books of reference, Fielden, Taylor, Stubbs....J I
8. Constitutional History of the United States (3): English and colonial precedents, the Continental Congress and Confederation, the Constitution, the Federal party, secession, views and influence of Washington, Hamilton, Madison, Jefferson, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Lincoln. Text-books, Stevens and Landon.....J II
9. Constitutional Law (3): The powers of Congress, the judiciary, the executive, naturalization, civil rights and political privileges. Cooley's Constitutional Law, as text..J III

"How shall we govern our cities?" is undoubtedly the most important question before the American people to-day; not only the inhabitants of the cities, but the people of the country also are vitally interested in this question, since the representatives of the country districts must legislate for the cities and the cities in turn greatly influence all state legislation. Good citizenship demands a knowledge of the question of a city's government as well as of the state's. The courses in municipal government have been added that students may have an opportunity of knowing what are the great questions of city government, the solutions that have been offered, and the experiment tried, with the results. The chief difficulty in our cities is due to the fact that they

have not awakened to civic self-consciousness, a difficulty that will be removed when the universities and schools of the country pay the proper attention to this subject. This course is open to Juniors and Seniors who have had Courses 1, 2 and 3.

10. Municipal Government in Great Britain (3): The growth and problems of modern cities; a study of Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham and other cities; social activities of British towns; the government of London. Text, Albert Shaw's Municipal Government in Great Britain. Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs as reference....J or S I
11. Municipal Government in Continental Europe (3): Paris, the typical modern city; Berlin, Budapest, Vienna, etc. Shaw's Municipal Government in Continental Europe as text. Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs as reference.....J or S II
12. Municipal Government in America (3): The perplexing questions of city government are studied in the light of the experience of European governments as well as American governments. Students are required to debate such questions as municipal ownership, home rule, and non-partisan elections. Text-book and lectures. City government in the United States, by Conkling, used as text... .....J or S III
13. Political History in the United States: The rise of parties, the influence of Hamilton and Jefferson, early tariff legislation, the beginning of nullification; Revolution of 1800; the War of 1812, its causes and results; the compromise of 1820, the various elections. Text, Gordy's History of Political Parties.....J or S I
14. Political History in the United States concluded: The subjects of tariff and nullification continued, the Compromise of 1832, Wilmot Proviso, squatter sovereignty, the overthrow of slavery, reconstruction, the Revolution of 1867. Text: Gordy's History of Political Parties.....J or S II
15. Political History and Governments of Continental Europe: The form of government and political questions and parties of France, Germany, Austria and Italy are studied. Lowell's Governments and Parties in Continental Europe are used as text.....J or S III
16. Political Theories of the Ancient World (3): primitive political ideas and the political thought of Greece and Rome

receive special attention. A careful reading of Aristotle's Politics and Plato's Republic required in addition to the text, which is Political Theories of the Ancient World, by Willoughby. Prof. Dunning's History of Political Theories will be used for reference.

17. American interests, both commercial and intellectual, in questions affecting the Orient, are now great but destined to become greater; hence, a course discussing the chief oriental countries and their relations to America is offered to advanced students. Foster's American Diplomacy in the Orient is used as text.

LATIN.

Sixteen courses are provided in the Latin Department of the College. To be able to pursue these successfully, the student should have such a preparation as can be acquired in four years of thorough work. It is of the greatest importance that, in his preparatory course, the student should acquire a thorough knowledge of the elements of Latin etymology, syntax and vowel quantities. He should also have a good degree of proficiency in the oral reading of Latin, composition in that language, reading at sight, and translation into English. The translation into English must in every case show faithfully the thought of the Latin and at the same time must carefully measure up to the demands of the best English idiom.

The first two terms of the Freshman year are devoted primarily to acquiring a more thorough knowledge of the structure and principles of the language. Such work possesses a decided intrinsic value, since it develops the power of thinking, the habit of exact observation, and accurate generalization in questions outside the domain of demonstrable reason. It brings its own sufficient reward in the mental character which it tends to develop; but in addition to this, such work is of prime importance in securing that mastery of the language which is indispensable for the proper understanding and appreciation of Latin literature. Here great stress is laid on thoroughness, but no more so than in the other parts of the Latin work. But while quality must always be of first importance, it is also desirable, even necessary that a good quantity be done. Nothing after all can take the place of reading, if one wants to get a grasp of any literature;

and so, while the student of Latin must always be a careful reader, he will get a most helpful notion of the characteristics of any particular writer by reading considerable portions of his writings quickly. With this in view, it is well not only to read in review what has been covered through several days or even weeks, but also from time to time to read, as well as possible, what has not been previously attempted. This—when done under the guidance of the instructor—will contribute to greater confidence in one's ability to read Latin, and will materially assist the student to acquire that facility in quick and appreciative translation without which Latin can never become a "working tool." Throughout the entire course, therefore, accuracy, facility and speed are constantly and persistently sought; and more and more attention is focused on questions of literary, historical, philosophical and archaeological interest and significance. The ultimate aim is to learn, as far as possible through the medium of the Latin itself, those facts pertaining to the daily life and habits of the Romans which form the basis of a very great deal of the English language and many of the principles and institutions of modern life.

Below is given a brief conspectus of the various courses offered. These courses are subject to change, that from time to time, by excursions into somewhat new fields, an increasingly widened view of Latin literature may be obtained. No attempt is here made to sketch the manner in which any particular course is conducted.

The Courses:

1. Livy: book xxi; composition (4) ..... F I
2. Livy: book xxii; composition (4) ..... F II
3. Ovid: selections; composition (4) ..... F III
4. Horace: selections from the odes, epodes and epistles (3) ... . So I
5. Epistles: selections from Cicero's letters (3) ..... So II
6. Elegy: selections from Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius (3) ..... So III
7. Terence: two plays (3) ..... J I
8. Terence continued: one play; Tacitus: The Agricola and Germania (3) ..... J II
9. Lucretius: selections (3) ..... J III

10. Plautus: three plays (3).....S I
11. Satire: selections from Horace, Juvenal and Persius (3).....S II
12. Composition (1) .....S III

In addition to the courses above specified, the following courses are open to Juniors and Seniors, and, by special permission of the instructor, to Sophomores:

A. **Lectures on Latin Literature,** throughout the year (2): this course will be given in 1905-1906.

B. **Lectures on Roman Antiquities,** throughout the year (2): this course will be given in 1906-1907.

C. **Lectures on Essentials of Latin Grammar** (3): to be given in 1905-1906.....J or S III

D. **Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome** (3): lectures by the instructor with study of assigned topics and written reports by members of the course. To be given in 1906-1907. The aim in this course will be to combine the best features of seminary and recitation plans.....J or S III

Courses A, B, C and D may profitably be taken also by graduate students, inasmuch as the opportunity offered in these courses for the independent investigation of numerous problems is excellent.

MATHEMATICS.

In preparation for the required collegiate courses in mathematics the student is expected to have had elementary algebra through quadratics and plane geometry. Upon this work the pupils in high and other secondary schools usually spend two years. A review of algebra during the last year of the high school course is essential to satisfactory work in College Algebra. Students from schools which do not furnish such a review are advised to make good the deficiency by private study, preferably under a competent instructor, before attempting collegiate mathematics. In the fourth year of the preparatory course, outlined in this catalogue, is given one term's work in Mathematical Review, which is devoted to algebra.

When solid geometry is taught in a high school, it should be taken by those who expect to pursue mathematics beyond the first college year.

In the Sophomore year Courses 5 and 6 in Analytic Geometry

should both be taken in preparation for the Differential and Integral Calculus. The course in Advanced Trigonometry, while not a prerequisite for the courses of the Junior year, will be found very helpful; students who intend to take any of the work in mathematical astronomy should not omit this course in trigonometry.

The course in Spherical Trigonometry is given especially for the benefit of those who wish to pursue the mathematical side of astronomy.

In the Senior year several mathematical paths open before the student. He may devote the entire year to the Theory of Equations, or he may take the courses in Differential Equations and Quaternions. Should he prefer to study applications of mathematics to astronomy or to mechanics, several courses are open to him, which are detailed on pages 29-30 and 59-60.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are required of all candidates for graduation, and are prerequisite to the other courses. In a major or minor in mathematics, courses in mechanics and mathematical courses in astronomy may be included.

1. Elements of Plane Trigonometry.....F I
2. College Algebra: quadratics, indeterminate equations, proportion, variation, progressions, undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, logarithms, permutations and combinations, continued fractions.....F II
3. College Algebra continued; summation of series, determinants, theory of equations, solution of higher equations... .....F III
4. Plane Surveying: measurements of distances, heights and angles; determination of the true meridian, areas, public lands, leveling. The field work occupies about half the time. Course 1 is prerequisite.....So I
5. Elements of Plane Analytic Geometry.....So II
6. Advanced Analytic Geometry (3): chiefly higher plane curves and solid geometry.....So III
7. Advanced Trigonometry (3): transformations and developments; trigonometric equations.....So III
8. Differential Calculus: differentiation, development of functions, evaluation, maxima and minima, applications to curves. Course 4 is prerequisite.....J I

9. Spherical Trigonometry (3): elementary principles, with a few applications to solid geometry, geodesy and astronomy .....J I
10. Integral Calculus: elementary forms, methods of reduction, length of curves, areas, volumes. Course 5 is prerequisite .....J II
11. History of Elementary Mathematics (3): Cajori's work is the basis of instruction.....J II
12. Integral Calculus continued: problems in integration, ordinary differential equations, the integraph.....J III
13. Quaternions: Hardy's Elements. Course 8 is prerequisite... .....S I
14. Differential Equations: Murray's, Chapters I-VII. Course 10 is prerequisite .....S II
15. Differential Equations continued: Murray's, Chapters VIII-XII .....S III
16. Theory of Equations: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, Chapters I-IX. Course 10 is prerequisite.....S I
17. Theory of Equations continued: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, Chapters X-XIII.....S II
18. Theory of Equations concluded: Burnside and Panton's Treatise .....S III

ORATORY.

The aim of all training in oratory is to enable the student to gain full control of his own powers. Everyone has some ability as a speaker, but he alone attains the highest success in public speaking who works most diligently in accordance with the laws of nature.

Instruction in this art is based upon the assumption that at least three things are necessary to the best oratory. First, the speaker must have something to say. Second, he must have a strong desire to impress his thought upon others. Third, he must have all his agents of expression trained so that they are obedient to his will. In regard to the first requisite there is very little variance of opinion; the object of speaking, primarily, is to convey thought, and if there is no thought worth expressing, there can be no oratory. In the second place, the speaker must assimilate his thought, and be determined that his audience shall be impressed by the importance of his message .The difference

between oratory and poor speaking is summed up in one word, "appreciation." The third requisite of the orator, control of all the agents of expression, is generally recognized. All agree that this control must be acquired in some way, but there is a wide difference of opinion as to the best methods of accomplishing the desired end.

The principal work in oratory is the study of the proper uses of the intellect, the imagination and the feelings, together with the development of the natural tones of voice which reveal them. Separate technical training should be given for the development of the voice, for the correction of the faulty modes of utterance, and for the establishment of correct habits in the use of the body, in order that every part may be graceful and expressive.

Work in oratory should quicken the imagination, refine the feelings, broaden the mind, increase the appreciation of literature and of life, deepen the individuality and strengthen the character.

1. Elementary Principles of Expression (3): Russell's Manual of Elocution or an equivalent is supplemented by illustrative material from other texts. Instruction will be given in English phonation, methods of acquiring distinct articulation, the fundamental principles of gesture and platform movement, and the best methods of developing vocal purity and energy. Constant practice in memorizing and speaking forms a part of the work. This course is prerequisite to all the others in oratory.....So I
2. Elementary Principles of Expression continued (3): this course is a continuation of Course 1.....So II
3. The Theory of Oratory (3): Ringwalt's Modern American Oratory or an equivalent is used. The theory of oratory is explained and applied in connection with written work by the class.....So III
4. History, Theory and Practice (3): Sears' History of Oratory. The most prominent teachers and exemplars of oratory, from Pericles to George William Curtis, inclusive, are carefully studied to learn the characteristics of each. Study of the orations of great orators is begun. At least one-half of the time will be given to actual speaking by the members of the class.....J I

5. Practical Public Speaking and Shakespeare (3): Clark and Blanchard's Practical Public Speaking, or an equivalent. Selected plays of Shakespeare are read and analyzed with special reference to character, plot and vocal interpretation .....J II
6. Bible, Hymn and Liturgic Reading (3): it is expected that the student will acquire the ability to read the Bible, the Hymnal and the Liturgy with naturalness and expressive power .....J III

PHILOSOPHY.

The aims of philosophy have been variously stated, and, with every new age of development, must be restated. Perhaps there never was a time when philosophy bore so vital a relation to all sciences, social, historical and biological. The history of philosophy helps to illuminate literature. Philosophy and science act and react upon each other, when considered in their proper relation. Again, philosophy serves, more than ever before, the requirements of practical life. It is largely this discovery and application of philosophy which is back of the widespread interest that Paulsen has produced in Germany.

The first six courses form a two-year cycle, of which 1, 2 and 3 are repeated every other year, while 4, 5 and 6 take their place the following year. A student may begin with either Course 1 or Course 4. Only those who have had philosophy or psychology are admitted to Courses 3, 5 and 6. Courses 4, 5 and 6 are omitted in the year 1905-6.

1. History of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy (3): introductory lectures and study of Weber's History of Philosophy with reference to Zeller's Outlines of Greek Philosophy and Windelband's History of Philosophy. This is an elementary course, intended primarily for the general student, to give information concerning the history of thought to the time of Bruno, and to point out the influence which philosophical ideas have exerted on civilization. Owing to the prevalent tendency to return to primitive Greek thought, prominence is given to the pre-Socratic thinkers .....J or S I

2. History of Modern Philosophy (3): from Bruno to the culmination of German philosophy in Hegel and the subsequent departure and criticism by Schopenhauer. Study of Weber's History of Philosophy, with readings from Falckenberg's History of Modern Philosophy, and Kulpe's Introduction of Philosophy.....J or S II
3. The philosophy of Kant and his followers (3): lectures, private readings or essays. This course is designed for those who have gone over the general history of philosophy, and consists chiefly of an examination of Kantian philosophy and its influence on modern thought. Muellers translation of the Critique of Pure Reason is preferred. Students should have Course 1 in philosophy and Courses 1 and 2 in psychology (or their equivalents) as a preparation for this course .....J or S III
4. The Theory of Evolution (3): its history and significance; study of Darwin's Origin of Species. This course begins the second year of the two-year cycle, and does not presuppose acquaintance with the history of philosophy. It is open to beginners in the study of philosophy, as well as to those who have taken the previous year. The opening lectures trace the histry of the evolutionary theory from its appearance among the ancient Greeks to its formulation by Darwin. The class becomes acquainted with the writings of its chief exponents, Darwin, Spencer, Haeckel, Huxley, Weissmann and Cope. Prominence is given to the recent modification of the theory and its relation to sociology, ethics and religion.....J or S I
5. The Theory of Evolution continued (3).....J or S II
6. British and American Philosophy (3). In this course study is made, historically and critically, of the tendencies of modern British thought to agnosticism and skepticism; attention is given to Locke's Human Understanding and Hume's Treatise of Human Nature. American philosophy is traced historically from Edwards down, with special reference to the tendency to combine philosophy and science .....J or S III
7. Elements of Logic (3: Hyslop's Elements of Logic..J or S I
8. The Theory and Science of Logic (3): Mill, Jevon and Bain will be found valuable references.....J or S II

PHYSICS AND MECHANICS.

Modern education is distinguished by the high value it places upon science as an instrument of culture. The different sciences are so related to each other that efficiency in any one can not be attained without some knowledge of the others. Physics is in some respects fundamental, and a knowledge of its principles is essential to success in the other sciences. Pursued for its own sake, it offers scientific training that is unexcelled, and at the same time it deals with phenomena concerning which every one should be informed. The study of Physics is therefore of great importance, not only to one especially interested in science, but also to the general student.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are distinctively laboratory courses. Besides offering practical work in physical measurements, they furnish a valuable preparation for the study of General Physics. These courses are designed for the first college year, and students are advised to take also during this year Courses 1, 5 and 6 in Mathematics.

Courses 4, 5 and 6 cover the chief principles of physics. The text-book is supplemented by lectures and illustrated by experiments. The department is well equipped with apparatus.

These first six courses of Physics, together with Courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics, form the foundation for the more advanced study of science, and mastery of them will enable the student to read understandingly most of the literature in physics. This knowledge is also a prerequisite to the study of physical chemistry.

Courses 7 and 8 form a continuation and expansion of the elementary knowledge of mechanics given in Course 4, and Course 10 bears the same relation to the other subjects dealt with in Courses 4, 5 and 6. In these courses problems are numerous, the aim being to exercise the student's reasoning powers, as well as to implant a clear knowledge of the fundamental principles of the subjects.

In Courses 11 to 18 inclusive, the student must be familiar with the usual processes of integration, and must have a fair amount of skill in applying them.

1. Laboratory Course. Introductory measurements: calipers, vernier, spherometer, etc. Mechanics: velocity and acceleration, mass, laws of motion, moments, forces, mechanical advantage, efficiency, the balance, the barometer, Young's Modulus, laws of fluids, density. Sound: stationary vibrations, vibration frequency, velocity, modes of vibration, harmony .....F I
2. Laboratory Course. Heat: thermometer, co-efficients of expansion, specific heats, melting and boiling points, Raoult's laws, heat of fusion and of evaporation, heat of solution and of combination. Light: photometry, reflection, refraction, telescope, microscope, deviation, dispersion, absorption, diffraction, wave-length, spectrum analysis, polarisation .....F II
3. Laboratory Course. Magnetism: pole strength, magnetic field, strength of earth's field, declination, dip. Electricity: electric field, electrostatic induction, the electrostatic machine, capacity, dielectric constants, resistance of metallic conductors and of cells, conductivity of solutions, galvanometer constants, the voltameter, electromotive force, normal elements, Joule's law .....F III
4. General Physics: mechanics; heat; Courses 1 and 5 of mathematics are prerequisite.....So I
5. General Physics: magnetism, electricity. Courses 1 and 5 of mathematics are prerequisite.....So II
6. General Physics: sound, light. Courses 1 and 5 of mathematics are prerequisite.....So III
7. Elementary Mechanics: composition and resolution of forces, moments, general conditions of equilibrium, centre of gravity, simple machines, friction, work. Course 1 of mathematics is prerequisite.....So II
8. Elementary Mechanics continued: velocity, acceleration, the laws of motion, impulse, energy, projectiles, collision of bodies, hodograph and normal acceleration, motion on a smooth curve, simple harmonic motion, pendulums..So III
9. Problem Course in various subjects of General Physics: Courses 4 to 8 inclusive, are prerequisite.....J I
10. History of Physics: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite..J I
11. Thermodynamics: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite, as also Courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics.....J II

12. Advanced Problem Course. Application of Higher Mathematics to scientific problems: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite, as also Courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics....J III
13. Theory of Electricity and Magnetism: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite, as also Courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics .....S III
16. Analytical Mechanics: fundamental concepts, composition and resolution of forces, conditions of equilibrium, centroids, friction, virtual velocities, machines, attraction of a spherical shell, kinematics. Courses 7 and 8 are prerequisite, as also Courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics....S I
17. Analytical Mechanics continued: Newton's laws, motion when the force is variable, central forces, constrained motion, impact, energy, moment of inertia, rotation, motion of a system of rigid bodies in space.....S II
18. Hydromechanics: equilibrium and pressure of inelastic and elastic fluids, their motion in pipes and in open channels, hydrostatic and hydraulic machines. Courses 8 and 10 in Mathematics are prerequisite.....S III

For courses in Physical Chemistry, see under Chemistry.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Although philosophical and psychological problems are closely related, and the courses are generally united, for the sake of definiteness we present the courses under separate headings. The courses under philosophy and psychology are, in a degree, dependent; yet students may take the full two years in psychology without philosophy.

Psychology and its allied subjects are of such fundamental importance for all classes, especially for professional men, that a serious study of the subject is higly essential. It is already a welcome ally to the biological sciences and to the work of the physician and the teacher.

Course 1 may be elected by fourth year preparatory students.

Courses 2-7 inclusive, form a two-year cycle, of which Courses 3, 4 and 6 are open only to students already acquainted with the elements of psychology. Courses 5, 6 and 7 are omitted in 1905-6.

1. General Introduction to Psychology (3): Hallock's Psychology and Psychic Culture.....F I

This course is general, and designed to furnish a comprehension of the chief psychological terms and problems of investigation. The starting point is not fine distinctions between terms, such as consciousness and self-consciousness, but the most common and interesting mental activities of the individual, culminating in definitions and distinctions only after many facts have been comprehended. This course will be given every year.

2. Systematic Psychology: systematic study of James' Principles of Psychology, with reports by students from Stout's Analytic Psychology and Sully's Human Mind....J or S I

This course aims to give the student a comprehensive view of psychic life as a whole and to acquaint him with the various rival theories. It touches the most vital questions of physiological psychology, localization, self-consciousness, relation of the faculties of perception, memory, imagination, etc., also the nature and significance of the emotions, instinct, and will.

3. Comparative Psychology (3): lectures, reading and discussions.....J or S II

This covers the important topics in animal psychology and in the development of the child and the race. Questions of instinct and psychic heredity, and the general field common to biology and psychology, will be considered with reference to human psychology. Wundt's Human and Animal Psychology, Morgan's Habit and Instinct, Ribot's Psychology of the Emotions, and Romanes' Animal Intelligence furnish the background for this course.

4. Experimental Psychology (3): Witmer's Analytical Psychology .....J or S III

The course aims chiefly to develop the methods of experimental psychology and to acquaint the student with the work already done. Lectures and reading cover the field of experimentation with special reference to reflex action, reaction time, influence of attention, and the valuable results on fatigue.

5. Physiological Psychology (3): Donaldson's Growth of the Brain .....J or S I

In this course the development of the nervous system and of the sense organs, in their relation to intellectual activity, constitute the central ideas; defects with their corresponding variations; influence of health, food, and external environment upon mental activity; general relation of body and mind.

6. Abnormal and Pathological Psychology; lectures, reading and reports .....J or S II

Illusions, hallucinations, dreams, hypnotism, mental science psychic epidemics, criminals, the deaf and blind; such are some of the topics considered in this course.

7. Psychology in Relation to Sociology, Ethics and the Sciences (3): Brinton's Basis of Social Relations.....J or S III

This course takes up the wider aspect of psychology, considering instinct, impulse, pain and pleasure and the social mind as factors in social and ethical developments; also the biological foundation of psychology and its relation to philosophy.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

French.—In the instruction in French the chief aim is to direct the student in acquiring the power to read the language intelligently and rapidly; a secondary aim is to familiarize the student with the different periods in the history of French literature, their relation to each other, and the best literature of each.

During the second and third years of the course a critical study is made of representative texts, and collateral readings are assigned for original investigation, each student taking a different author, so that the individual reports may give the class the largest possible survey of the literature of the literary period under consideration.

Throughout the course considerable attention is given to composition, dictation and conversation, in order that the student may acquire such a command of the idioms of the language as to understand spoken French and to express himself intelligently in the spoken and written language.

The courses are progressive and should be taken substantially in the order named, except that course 10 is open to all who have had one year of French.

1. Elementary French: grammar, reading, composition and conversation. Fraser and Squair's French Grammar is used .....F I
2. Course 1 continued. One hour a week is devoted to the study of French History in French. Sicard's Easy French History is used as a text.....F II

3. Course 2 continued.....F III

Besides the work above mentioned about two hundred and twenty-five pages are translated during the year.

4. Prose Writers of the Nineteenth Century. One recitation a week is devoted to composition and one to French History in French .....So I
5. Course 4 continued ..... So II
6 French dramatic literature; advanced composition....So III

In connection with Courses 4, 5 and 6, about eight hundred and fifty pages of French prose literature are read.

7. French Literature: history of the development of the language, and the sociological forces, affecting it, collateral readings; advanced composition; Duval's Histoire de la Litterature Francaise and Francois' Advanced French Prose Composition are used together with representative texts .....J I
8. Course 7 continued (4 or 5).....J II
9. Course 8 continued (3).....J III

The representative texts mentioned in (7) and continued in (8) and (9) amount to about one thousand one hundred and fifty pages.

10. Scientific French readings, Herdler's Scientific French Reader is used (2).....J III
11. Early French romantic literature (2).....S I
12. French versification and lyrics. Larousse's Traite de la Versification Francaise (2).....S II
13. Old French: Gaston Paris' Extraits de la Chanson de Roland (2) .....S III

Spanish.—The object of the following courses is to give such a foundation in the knowledge of the spoken and written language that perfect fluency will be easy when the student comes to be associated with Spanish people.

1. Elementary Spanish (3 or 4): grammar, composition, reading and conversation. Ramsey's Spanish Grammar is used .....F I
2. Course 1 continued (3).....F II
3. Course 2 continued (3 or 4).....F III

About two hundred pages of Spanish prose are read during the first year.

4. Modern Spanish Prose. One hour a week is devoted to composition (3) .....So I
5. Course 4 continued (3).....So II
6. Spanish Classics. Composition (3).....So III

About three hundred and fifty pages are read in connection with courses 4, 5 and 6.

7. Spanish Conversation (1): open to all students who have had Course 1.....J II
8. Course 7 continued (1).....J III

Italian.—Italian is the language of poetry and romance; no nation has more reason to be proud of its literature than Italy; no language is more beautiful than the Italian. It is important for comparative study in showing the development of the Romance languages. An acquaintance with its literature is advantageous to all students.

The following brief course aims to give an easy reading knowledge of the Italian language and an introduction to its literature. It is expected that those who take this course will have had at least one year of French.

1. The elements of Italian grammar and easy Italian readings (2 or 3). Grandgent's Italian Grammar is used.....J I
2. Course 1 continued (2 or 3).....J II
3. Studies in modern Italian authors (2 or 3).....J III

RUSSIAN.

The world-powers in our time are the United States, Great Britain, Germany and Russia. The languages and literature of all these nations are worthy of study. Russian is now offered in our curriculum.

Co-ordination of Schools.

The different schools of the University are organically related. A student in the College of Liberal Arts may take a year's work in either the School of Medicine or the School of Law in lieu of a year of the elective work in the College of Liberal Arts. It is thus possible for one who wishes to obtain the degree of M.D., or LL.B., as well as that of A.B., to save a year. When a student has already earned the degree of M.D., or LL.B., in any school of high standing, he may obtain the degree of A.B. from the College of Liberal Arts by completing three-fourths of the college course, which must include all of the non-elective studies; a major and a minor must constitute a part of the work.

ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATIONS.

Students are expected to be present at each recitation and to take the final examination in each subject pursued. The following rules have been adopted to cover certain cases:

If a student shall have been absent from 10 per cent. of the recitations in any study during a given term he shall take a special examination, for which there shall be a fee of one dollar.

If a student shall have been absent from 20 per cent. of the recitations in any study in any term his registration in that study shall be cancelled.

The General Assembly of the school is held each school day, except Wednesday, for the sake of general school exercises, at which all are required to be present, unless duly excused. These general exercises embrace announcements important to all, the presentation of all matters of general school interest, oratorical or elocutionary efforts on the part of students, brief addresses from distinguished visitors as well as the faculty, the cultivation of college songs and a healthy college spirit generally—all these in addition to the usual helpful chapel devotions.

LIBRARIES.

The advantage of our location is apparent in many respects, but in none more than in the matter of libraries. Students in the University of Denver have free access to some of the best and largest libraries in the Rocky Mountain country. A list of those open to students will be of interest:

1. The College Library in University Hall. This is selected with the students' actual necessities in view. It contains about 5,000 volumes, with many pamphlets and a choice list of current magazines and periodicals.

2. The Law Library in the Haish Building, containing about 4,000 volumes.

3. The Public Library at La Veta Place, containing 90,000 volumes.

4. The State Library in the Capitol Building, containing over 15,000 volumes, particularly rich in all matters pertaining to the history of Colorado and the West.

5. The State Law Library, containing 15,000 volumes.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The most distinguished lecturers and musicians appear in Denver in the lecture course and concerts. Hearing them constitutes an important part of a liberal education. Students of the University of Denver have been favored with special rates for all the principal courses in the last few years, thus enabling them to obtain large opportunities at small cost.

LABORATORIES AND MUSEUMS.

The departments of Chemistry, Physics and Biology are equipped with good working laboratories, supplied with materials and apparatus for the use of the student. The work in these subjects is largely done by the laboratory method, abstract teaching being illustrated by practical experiment and demonstration. Each student in these subjects is required to do a prescribed amount of laboratory work.

The City of Denver contains the finest collections illustrating the flora and fauna of the Rocky Mountain country in the West. The University possesses an excellent collection of materials in these various lines, which are in constant use by the students. The collection includes about 500 species of flowering plants, 100 cryptograms, 300 species of shells, corals and other invertebrates, the typical species of marine animals from the Naples Zoological Station and Wood's Holl, about 3,000 specimens of minerals, and a large collection of American and foreign rocks and fossils, besides a good representation of the minerals of Colorado.

In the Capitol Building the State Horticultural So-

ciety has a fine collection of fruits, grains, insects, etc. There are over five thousand specimens of insects, and a similar number of specimens of the flora of the State.

In the State Mining Bureau can be found a full line of eruptive rocks as classified by the National Museum, and more than ten thousand mineral specimens, labeled and classified according to Dana's Mineralogy. There is in this department an excellent library, including a complete set of the reports of the United States Geological Survey.

The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado collects and preserves all historical memorabilie which serve to illustrate the life of prehistoric races, or of the aborigines, or which relate to the occupation of the state by the whites. The collection of relics from the cliff dwellings in the Mancos and adjacent canons is the most complete in existence, comprising over 3,000 articles.

The Society maintains a museum of natural history which contains about 2,000 birds, more than 5,000 botanical specimens, nearly 8,000 insects, about 7,000 marine and fresh water invertebrates and several hundred specimens of fish, reptiles and batrachians.

Most of the large mammals of the state are represented either entire or by mounted heads; and many of the smaller ones, both by mounted specimens and skins.

Over 2,000 shells are available for a study of conchology. There are several hundred fossils. The library contains 17,000 books, pamphlets and other documents.

THE CHAMBERLIN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The observatory is the gift of the late H. B. Chamberlin. It is situated on a plat of fourteen acres, four blocks from the college campus, at University Park. There are two stone buildings, the smaller of these, called The Students' Observatory, shelters a six-inch equatorial refractor made by Grubb of Dublin, and a two-inch transit instrument. The equatorial is elaborate in construction and is provided with driving clock, graduated circles, electric illumination, two filar position micrometers, and full batteries of positive and negative eyepieces.

The main building is 65 feet long and 50 feet deep. It is crowned by an iron dome, the apex of which is more than 50 feet from the ground. It is built of red sandstone from the Archalow quarries. The principal rooms in the building are the dome room, transit room, library, computing room, directors' office, clock room, janitor's quarters, sleeping room, photographic room and store room. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The twenty-inch equatorial refractor, which is the principal instrument, has abundantly proved its efficiency. The object-glass is from the hands of Alvan G. Clark, and the crown lens is reversible for photography. G. N. Saegmuller, of Washington, D. C., is the maker of the mounting, which embodies some novel features and is of the highest order of mechanical excellence. This telescope is one of the largest and finest in the country, and is regularly employed in original research. Some of the results are published every few months in American and foreign astronomical periodicals.

The subsidiary instruments are a four-inch steel

meridian circle, a standard mean-time clock, a standard sidereal clock, chronometers, a chronograph, a sextant, a solar transit, etc. The cost of this large-hearted gift to the University is over $50,000.

The observatory makes graduate instruction in practical astronomy possible under favorable circumstances.

The library of the observatory is being continually increased by purchase and by donations of the publications of important observatories throughout the world. It already possessses a fine collection of the best star catalogues. The publications of the following prominent observatories are regularly received: the Yerkes, the Lick, the Greenwich, the U. S. Naval, the Harvard, and the Cape of Good Hope. Publications also come from several other observatories in Europe and America. The following periodicals are taken: Astronomische Nachtrichten, Astrophysical Journal, Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Astronomical Journal, Vierteljahrsschrift der Astronomischen Gesellschaft, Popular Astronomy, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, Journal of the British Astronomical Association.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Most people may come into mature life with good health and with shapely bodies. Throughout the school year regular work will be offered in physical culture by a competent instructor. One hour of credit is given for this work each term to those students who take an examination on the subject matter of the lectures of the instructor. Every student is urged to attend these classes at least two hours each week.

DEBATING CLUBS.

There are debating clubs for students of the College of Liberal Arts. These meet for essays, declamations, orations, debates and drill in parliamentary practice. Students are advised by the faculty to avail themselves of the advantages offered by these societies.

THE RELIGIOUS ATMOSPHERE.

The life of the University from the beginning has been conducted by men and women of definite religious impulse and unswerving faith in Christianity. No religious tests are imposed on any student. Perfect freedom is guaranteed to every one. At the same time it is true that the authorities of the University believe that religious development is a matter of primary importance, and that no intellectual culture can compensate for a dwarfing of the religious nature. The atmosphere of the University is frankly and unequivocally Christian. It stands for broad and strong scholarship and the finest moral and religious life.

Chapel exercises are held each morning of the week except Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, under the direction of the faculty. Undergraduate students are required to be present.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association are vigorous and flourishing. Students are heartily welcomed at the doors of churches of all denominations in Denver.

Special arrangements have also been made by which the students of the University may secure membership tickets at reduced rates, giving full privileges of member-

ship in the Young Men's Christian Association of Denver. These privileges include the gymnasium and baths, library and reading rooms, social rooms, entertainments, etc.

FEES.

The matriculation fee, payable by each new student entrance, is $5.00.

A tuition fee of $10.00 and a library fee of $1.00 are due from each student on the first day of each term.

An athletic fee of $1.00 is due from each student on the first day of each of the first two terms of the year.

There is a laboratory fee of $3.00 per term in Biology, $3.00 in elementary Chemistry, $5.00 in Advanced Chemistry, and from $1 to $5 in Physics. For field work in Surveying there is a fee of $1.00.

If one study only is taken, the matriculation, tuition, library and athletic fees are replaced by a charge of 50 cents per week. Any student having more than twenty recitations per week is charged at the rate of $1.00 a term for each extra hour.

Scholarship coupons are received for tuition according to the terms and conditions thereof.

No portion of the fees will be refunded except in case of sickness.

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the fee for diploma and hood is $10.00; if this fee be paid on or before June 1st, and the hood be returned in good condition within three days after Commencement, a refund of $4.00 will be made; otherwise the refund upon the return of the hood in good order will be only $3.00.

For the degree of Master of Arts the fee for diploma and hood is $15.00, with the same refund as above.

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the fee for diploma and hood is $30.00, with a refund of $3.00 upon return of the hood within three days.

AID FOR STUDENTS.

Students are urged to help themselves as far as possible, and many do earn their way while attending the college. Denver offers many facilities to those desiring to earn their own way. We can often assist them to secure positions. Independence and self-reliance are constantly taught. There is one source from which a few students may be able to secure loans, viz., the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

The question of expense is always perplexing for the reason that most students who go to college in the West are purposeful young people who must help themselves. Furnished rooms are rented at University Park at about an average of a dollar a week for each student—when two students occupy the same room. Some rooms are rented at a lower price and some at a higher. Day board can be secured at prices ranging from $2.00 to $4.00 per week. Students who really want an education can find ways to help themselves.

A young woman can live in a Christian family where she helps with the housework for about five hours every day, and where her relation to the family is that of a daughter, and so have her living. A young man can provide for himself in the same way—though the demand for

young men is not as great as for young women, in the families at the Park. Or students can rent furnished rooms and board themselves. Students can live at University Park at as low a cost as at any point in the West.

Wycliffe Cottage is the University's home for young women; room rental varies from one dollar a week upward. Good board can be secured at the Cottage for four dollars a week. Correspondence concerning rooms at Wycliffe Cottage should be addressed to Mrs. Anna N. Guthrie, Wycliffe Cottage, University Park, Colorado.

Correspondence concerning rooms and board should be addressed to the Chancellor, University Park, Colorado.

GOVERNMENT.

Every influence is thrown around the students to develop culture and character. The purpose of the institution is to develop broad and accurate scholarship, along with a high type of character. Only such as manifest earnestness and moral purpose can remain connected with the institution. Those who disregard the few necessary rules framed for the individual and general good separate themselves from the college.

PRIZES.

The Herrick Political Economy Prizes.—Mr. W. P. Herrick offers ten dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best essay on the subject of "Monopolies," and five dollars' worth of books as a prize for the second best essay on the same subject. Papers are to be handed in before the 15th of May.

The Kinley Prize for Oratory.—Dr. J. B. Kinley offers fifteen dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best

oration delivered in a contest between representatives of the Sophomore and Freshman classes.

The John W. Springer Prize for Oratory.—Mr. John W. Springer offers the works of Theodore Roosevelt as a prize for the best oration delivered in a contest between representatives of the Junior and Senior classes.

The Johnston Greek Prize.—Mr. W. C. Johnston offers a prize of twenty-five dollars for the best scholarship record in Greek throughout the collegiate course.

A Scholarship Prize.—A prize of $50 has been offered for the encouragement of accurate, thorough scholarship throughout the college course. If the winner remains one year for special work in the line of his undergraduate major, and earns the degree of A.M., a further sum of $100 will be paid to him.

SATURDAY CLASSES.

Seven years ago Saturday classes were begun by Dr. Phillips with three students; the membership for the year 1904-5 was 150. These classes meet in the East Side High School, on the corner of Nineteenth and Stout streets, on each Saturday of the school year. They are intended for teachers, professional men and women, and special students who are unable to attend the regular classes in the College of Liberal Arts, but who desire to specialize in some particular line, or to complete the college course. Special opportunities are offered to teachers for professional training, for development in the subjects which they are required to teach, and for collegiate instruction in other branches. The only qualification for entering any class is ability to do the work of that class.

No course for one term embraces more work than a corresponding three-hour course in the College of Liberal Arts, and each class recites at least one full hour each week, as provided in the schedule; no student who expects collegiate credit may carry more than three courses simultaneously, without permission of the Faculty. Students who desire collegiate credit in any study must take the final term-examination in it, at the scheduled time. Those who do not take this examination, unless excused for illness, must pay a fee of two dollars, if they desire an extra examination. Each teacher makes term-reports of all examinations in his classes to the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts. Students who do not wish collegiate credit may attend any number of classes, and need not take the examinations, but they must pay the regular fees; the fee for each class is five dollars per term, and is payable in advance to the Secretary of the Saturday classes. Classes of fewer than six members may be formed by special arrangement.

Specific inquiries about this work may be addressed to Dr. D. E. Phillips, University Park, Colorado.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Since 1901 a summer session of six weeks has been held in University Hall, at University Park, immediately at the close of the school year in June. Courses corresponding to those given during the regular college year are offered; each class does its work in half the time usually devoted to the subject, every lesson being of twice the ordinary length.

It is the intention of the University authorities to develop the summer session, increasing the number of in-

structors and of courses offered as fast as the patronage justifies.

GRADUATE STUDIES.

Graduates of the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver, or of other similar institutions of approved rank, may be admitted to graduate courses leading to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. These degrees are not conferred for work done *in absentia.* Before any work is definitely prescribed the applicant must pay a matriculation fee of five dollars, unless he has previously been a student in the College of Liberal Arts.

For the Master's degree a year's work is required. It may consist of a major comprising two-thirds of the work, and a minor, or it may all be in a single subject or a group of subjects.

Work for the Master's degree may be taken in any of the following subjects:

Astronomy, Biblical Science, Biology and Geology, Chemistry, Economics and Social Science, Education, English, Ethics and Religion, French, German, Greek, History and Political Science, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics and Psychology.

The work for the Doctor's degree is three times as heavy as for the Master's. The course is composed of a major which comprehends half the work, and two minors. These are to be approved by the Faculty before the course is undertaken. Majors are offered in Astronomy, Economics, History, Mathematics, Philosophy and Psychology. Minors may be taken in any of the subjects offered for the

Master's degree. An outline of the work accomplished by the candidate, together with his graduating thesis, must be submitted to the Faculty before the degree is voted upon. It must be understood that the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is granted only to students who produce theses evincing the power of original investigation.

The tuition fee for the degree of Master of Arts is fifteen dollars, payable when the course is half completed; the corresponding fee for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is fifteen dollars for each third of the course, payable in advance. For work in the laboratories or observatory, additional fees are charged. Students who need considerable private instruction must make arrangements with the professors, paying special fees.

The diploma fee for the Master's degree is ten dollars; for the Doctor's degree, twenty-five dollars.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

1905-1906.

FACULTY.

HERBERT E. RUSSELL, A.M., Principal,
Instructor in Mathematics.

HERBERT A. HOWE, A.M., ScD.,
Instructor in Astronmy.

GERTRUDE H. BEGGS, Ph.D.,
Instructor in Greek.

ARTHUR H. HARROP, Ph.D.,
Instructor in Latin.

ANNE GRACE WIRT, Ph.M.,
Instructor in German.

WILBER D. ENGLE, A.M., Ph.D.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

Ira E. Cutler, A.M.,
Instructor in Biology.

Etta L. Miller, A.M.,
Instructor in English Literature.

Margaret A. Packard, A.M.,
Instructor on Romance Languages.

James B. Westhaver, A.M., Ph.D.,
Instructor in Physics.

Frank H. H. Roberts, A.M., Ph.D.,
Instructor in History.

Nanaruth Taggart, A.B.,
Instructor in Latin.

Helen A. Pollock, A.B.,
Instructor in English History.

Alice L. Barton,
Instructor in Mathematics.

Arthur J. Lewis,
Instructor in Mathematics.

Leander W. Welch,
Instructor in Biology.

Carl L. Anderson,
Instructor in Biology.

Edwin G. Green,
Tutor in Latin.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Preparatory School is maintained to prepare students for the College of Liberal Arts. At present the classes meet in University Hall, and enjoy the general benefits and privileges open to students in the college classes, including library, lectures, laboratories, religious and social privileges.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants should have finished work equivalent to that given in the graded schools for admission to the best high schools. They should present their certificates or statements from former schools on the day when they apply for admission.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The primary aim of the school is to prepare students for admission to college. The following schedule shows that certain options are allowed after the first year.

Students who expect to take Latin in college must take all the Latin in the preparatory course. The preparatory Greek is also prerequisite to the collegiate Greek. For scientific collegiate studies most of the preparatory scientific studies are prerequisite.

All classes recite five times a week, except as otherwise indicated by numbers in parenthesis. In each term four studies constitute full work. Students intending to take college courses should be guided in their choice of studies by the requirements for admission to college stated in another part of this catalogue.

First Year.

First Term—Algebra; Beginner's Latin; English (4); History (4).

Second Term—Algebra; Beginner's Latin; English (4); History (4).

Third Term—Algebra; Beginner's Latin; English (4); History (4).

Second Year.

First Term—Plane Geometry (4); Caesar; English Literature (4); Greek Lessons; Biology.

Second Term—Plane Geometry (4); Caesar; English Literature (4); Greek Lessons; Biology.

Third Term—Plane Geometry (4); Caesar; English Literature (4); Anabasis; Biology.

Third Year.

First Term—Cicero; English Literature (4); Physics; Anabasis (4); Physiography.

Second Term—Cicero; English Literature (4); Physics; Anabasis (4); Geology.

Third Term—Cicero; English Literature (4); Physics; Lysias; (4); Geology.

Fourth Year.

First Term—German; French; Vergil; Lysias and Homer (4); History; Elementary Chemistry; Elementary Astronomy; Mathematical Review (4).

Second Term—German; French; Vergil; Homer (4); History; Elementary Chemistry; Solid Geometry (4).

Third Term—German; French; Vergil; Homer (4); History; Solid Geometry (4).

Students who expect to go to college should elect the mathematics of the fourth year preparatory.

The following detailed statements indicate the scope of the instruction in each subject.

ENGLISH.

First Year.

For Careful Study—Carpenter's Principles of English Grammar, Gardiner, Kittredge and Arnold's Elements of Prose Composition to p. 199, Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.

For General Reading—George Eliot's Silas Marner, Scott's Ivanhoe and Lady of the Lake, Readings in American Authors. Four hours a week throughout the year.

Second Year.

For Careful Study—Gardiner, Kittredge and Arnold completed, Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essay on Addison and Life of Samuel Johnson.

For General Reading—Addison and Steele's; De Coverley Papers; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Irving's Oliver Goldsmith; Shakespeare's Macbeth and Merchant of Venice.
Four hours a week throughout the year.

Third Year.

For Careful Reading—Brander Matthews' Introduction to American Literature; Milton's Minor Poems.

For General Reading—Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette; Lancelot and Elaine, and the Passing of Arthur; Selections from American Authors.

Weekly Themes—Practice in note taking.
Four hours a week throughout the year.

FRENCH.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of French Grammar are studied, Fraser & Squair being the text-book; reading is required from the outset, over 200 pages of prose being read; composition and conversation are continually practiced.

GERMAN.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of German Graammar are studied, Joynes-Meissner being the text-book; simple English sentences are translated into German; Guerber's Maerchen und Erzaehlungen, Vols. I-II are read.

GREEK.

Second Year.

White's First Greek Book; first and second term; Xenophon's Anabais, Bk. I, with weekly exercises in composition, third term.

Third Year.

Xenophon's Anabasis, Bks II, III, IV, with weekly exercises in composition; Lysias: selected orations. Four times a week throughout the year.

Fourth Year.

Lysias: selected orations, continued; Homer: Iliad, I-VI; Homeric life, language and verse. Four times a week throughout the year.

HISTORY.

First Year.

Ancient History during the year, four times a week.

Fourth Year.

Mediaeval and Modern History through the year.

LATIN.

The pronunciation of the Latin, with special attention to the quantities, is a part of the work of each course.

First Year.

First Latin Book: first and second terms.
Via Latina: third term.

Second Year.

Caesar: five books; sight reading; composition once a week; first, second and third terms.

Third Year.

Cicero: the four orations against Catiline, the Manilian Law; the orations for Archias and Marcellus; sight reading; composition once a week; first and third terms.

Fourth Year.

Vergil: the Aeneid, Books I-VI, prosody, sight reading and mythology first, second and third terms.

MATHEMATICS.

First Year.

Elementary Algebra through simultaneous quadratics.

Second Year.

Plane Geometry with numerous exercises through the year.

Fourth Year.

Review of Algebra during the first term, Wells' College Algebra being the text; Solid Geometry through the second and third terms, four times a week.

SCIENCE.

Second Year.

Animal and Plant Biology are studied through the year, about half a year being given to each.

Third Year.

Physiography is taught through the first term. Elementary Geology runs through the second and third terms. Elementary Physics runs through the year, the text-book being Carhart and Chute's, or an equivalent one.

Fourth Year.

Elementary Astronomy is taught through the first term. General Chemistry, with laboratory work, is pursued through the year.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Young men of the Preparatory School meet regularly on Friday in the afternoon in the Adelphian and Zetalithian Literary Societies for essays, declamations, orations, debates, and drill in parliamentary practice. Students are advised by the faculty to avail themselves of the advantages of membership in one of these societies.

PRIZES.

The Durbin Greek Prize.—Mr. C. K. Durbin offers a prize of fifteen dollars for the best scholarship record in Greek throughout the preparatory course.

The Hyde Greek Prize.—Dr. A. B. Hyde offers a prize of ten dollars for the best scholarship record in Greek throughout the first year's work.

The Beckwith Oratory Prize.—Mr. Loring D. Beckwith (Liberal Arts, 1902) offers a prize of not less than ten dollars to the winner of an annual oratorical contest open to all ranked preparatory students that have been earning at least ten hours' credit in the two months preceding the contest, which shall be on the first Friday evening in December.

The Roberts Debating Prize.—Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts offers a prize of five dollars to the best debater in the Adelphian Literary Society, the winner to be determined by a public debate held during the second term.

EXPENSES.

For a statement of expenses see page 72.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS
1904-1905

GRADUATE SCHOOL.

Adams, Robert Robinson.....Denver
Agate, William Richard.....Chicago, Ill.
Ashby, William Rufus.....La Junta, Colo.
Ault, Winton M.....Fort Collins, Colo.
Banta, Edith M.....Denver
Beates, James William.....Denver
Beckwith, Loring Dumas.....Monte Vista, Colo.
Beroth, Olive.....Denver
Beyer, Henry Otley.....Edgewood, Iowa
Beyl, John Lewis.....Denver
Bliss, Thomas Lawrence.....Denver
Borst, William Chalmers.....Denver
Brooks, Bertha.....Eaton, Colo.
Carson, Davis MacArthur.....Golden, Colo.
Chase, Augustus Lincoln.....Denver
Chase, Edith Rosamond.....Denver
Cole, Edawrd Everett.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Crandall, Benjamin Ray.....Rawlins, Wyo.
Elden, Maud.....Boulder, Colo.
Ellison, James William.....Alcott, Colo.
Fillius, Ella Sabin.....Denver
Ford, John E.....Denver
Forrester, Robert Herman.....Central City, Colo.
Foster, Isaiah Wesley.....Aspen, Colo.
Friedman, William S.....Denver
Garrett, Mina Gertrude.....Denver
Gould, George Winfield.....Durango, Colo.
Griffin, Charles Edward.....La Junta, Colo.
Grossmayer, Clara .....Denver
Gullette, John C.....Denver
Haffner, Henry John Alexander.....Calgary, Alberta
Hamilton, Walter Monroe.....Denver
Hannahs, Ada Belle.....Denver
Heller, Napoleon Bonaparte.....Fort Worth, Texas

Heltman, Andrew Fairchild.....Denver
Hess, Ralph H.....Fort Collins, Colo.
Hollenback, Frank R.....Rocky Ford, Colo.
Hollingshead, Charles Anton.....Denver
Ickis, Margaret Davis.....Denver
Inouye, Yoshima.....Evanston, Wyo.
Jacobs, Bert Ernest.....Holyoke, Colo.
Kaplan, Jacob Hyman.....Albuquerque, N. M.
Kendall, Zella Adee.....Denver
Knox, G. S.....Carlsbad, N. M.
Koch, Samuel.....Pensacola, Fla.
Kriege, Otto Edward.....Warrenton, Mo.
Krueger, Fred Tevis.....Madison, So. Dakota
Lakin, James William.....Greeley, Colo.
Lee, Nathan Hugh.....Denver
Markusen, Martha.....Denver
Matheny, Francis Edmund.....Casper, Wyo.
McCrary, Guy Winters.....Rawlins, Wyo.
McCullock, Addie Kendrick.....Kersey, Colo.
McCullock, Albert Johnston.....Kersey, Colo.
Merz, Henry .....Laramie, Wyo.
Meyer, Elmer Herbert.....Denver
Miles, Cornelia Scudder.....Denver
Miller, M. F.....Fort Collins, Colo.
Minard, Clarence R.....Denver
Minckley, Loren Stiles.....Denver
Mohr, Wilhelmina.....Denver
Morrison, Halcyone Jane.....Denver
Morritt, Walter.....Pueblo, Colo.
Murdock, George W.....Denver
Oliphant, Mary Ripley.....Denver
Packard, Margaret Alice.....Denver
Parker, William M.....Denver
Pinkham, Henry Winn.....Denver
Potashinsky, Louis H. M.....Pueblo, Colo.
Price, Ethelyn M.....Denver
Price, Margaret Anna.....La Junta, Colo.
Price, Orville Thaddeus.....Denver
Reed, Joseph.....Glenwood Springs, Colo.
Rhodes, Wellington Payne.....Denver
Ross, Gilmor M.....Arvada, Colo.

Ruple, John Benjamin.....Mesa, Colo.
Sabin, Mary S.....Denver
Seifried, Ada Louise.....Denver
Seitter, Charles Franklin.....Colorado City, Colo.
Seldon, Edwin.....Denver
Sheldon, Walter.....Cripple Creek, Colo.
Spivak, Jennie Charsky.....Denver
Streeter, Clara Schrader.....Denver
Taggart, Nanaruth.....Denver
Tulley, Martha Jane.....Denver
Veazie, Ella Viola.....Denver
Wallihan, Mary Erlene.....Denver
Wilson, Howard H.....Denver
Winterbourne, George.....Denver
Witter, Mary A. B.....Denver
Wohlford, Minna Kohser.....Centralia, Kas.
Wood, Samuel R.....Carlsbad, N. M.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Abbott, Ruth Beatrice.....Denver
Adams, Florence Pierce.....Denver
Allen, Florence Edna.....Denver
Allen, Henry Walton.....La Junta, Colo.
Almond, Cora Blanche.....Ouray, Colo.
Alter, Clara Blanche.....Hilltop, Colo.
Amerman, Dorr.....Fleming, Colo.
Ammons, Annie J.....Denver
Anderson, Ida M.....Denver
Anderson, Sarah Lorencie.....Denver
Andrews, Grace Mabel.....Denver
Appleton, Francis Wirt.....Longmont, Colo.
Argersinger, Frederica Allen.....Denver
Armitage, Oneida Maud.....Denver
Arnold, Charles Haven.....Waterford, Ohio
Ault, Edson D.....Fort Collins, Colo.
Badgley, Franklin Ilsley.....Denver
Bailey, Latilla Walbridge.....University Park, Colo.
Bailey, William Lewis.....University Park, Colo.
Baker, Clarence James.....Denver
Ball, William David.....Denver
Barker, Jesse Ulysses Harry.....Aspen, Colo.

Barton, Alice Lavinia.....Denver
Beardsley, Myrtle Phoebe.....University Park, Colo.
Beates, Mary L.....Denver
Beaver, Lorena Valera.....Denver
Becker, Emma Helen.....Denver
Behm, Effie May.....Denver
Benesch, Hildagarde Pearl.....Denver
Benham, Grace H.....Denver
Beyer, Mary Laura.....Edgewood, Iowa
Bird, Joseph Vincent.....Denver
Bishop, Charles Frank.....Monte Vista, Colo.
Blunt, Florence Esther.....Denver
Bonner, Archibald Benjamin.....Denver
Bosworth, Mabel Elizabeth.....Denver
Bowman, Ora Lee.....Denver
Boyles, Hattie B.....Denver
Braidwood, John Hammond.....Denver
Brake, Edith L.....Denver
Brewster, Eugene More.....Denver
Brissenden, Louis Howard.....University Park, Colo.
Brissenden, Paul Frederick.....University Park, Colo.
Brooks, Louise.....Denver
Brown, Emma M.....Denver
Bryan, Ethel E.....Denver
Bunger, Berness.....Edgewater, Colo.
Bushnell, Theodore Kingsley.....Denver
Butler, Lora.....Correctionville, Iowa
Cagwin, Clara Joslyn.....Denver
Call, Georgia B.....Greeley, Colo.
Carey, William Martin.....Pueblo, Colo.
Carig, Maude L.....Denver
Carlson, Georgia.....Denver
Carman, Margaret Selleck.....Denver
Carpenter, Malcolm Howe.....Denver
Carson, Mary Giddings.....Denver
Cehrs, Carrie May.....University Park, Colo.
Chandler, Mariana.....Denver
Chapman, Austin Norman.....Denver
Charles, Anna Ray.....Denver
Christensen, Dora C.....Denver
Clark, Roy Lamont.....Hughesville, Pa.

Clegg, Onita ..... Denver
Clifford, Ben Kiesinger ..... Denver
Cline, Edward Conley ..... Denver
Cluxton, Henry Tracy ..... Denver
Cobb, Ruby E ..... Denver
Collom, Leila Marie ..... Denver
Conerty, James Matthew ..... Woodstock, Ill.
Coney, Clara J ..... Denver
Coulter, James Theodore ..... Denver
Crank, Martha ..... Denver
Croasdale, Elna Shaw ..... Denver
Crisp, William Henry ..... Denver
Crusdale, Mrs. Stuart ..... Denver
Culton, Edith May ..... Denver
Curran, Alicia ..... Denver
Curran, Anna ..... Denver
Cutler, Alice Bertha ..... Putnam, Conn.
Daly, Bernadetta Marie ..... Denver
Daniels, Vincent Ila ..... University Park, Colo.
Darlington, Alice T. ..... Denver
Daugherty, Zona Candace ..... Monte Vista, Colo
Decker, Helen Marie ..... Denver
Decker, Wilber Larue ..... Cisne, Ill.
Deisher, Grace ..... Denver
Dillon, Daisy Marjorie ..... Petersburg, Ind.
Dobson, Alice Loave ..... Canon City, Colo.
Doughty, Abbie Hays ..... University Park, Colo.
Doughty, Julia Marie ..... Universtiy Park, Colo.
Doyle, Pearl Lillian ..... Saguache, Colo.
Drummond, Edna Chespa ..... Edgewater, Colo.
Eagleton, Alphia Gertrude ..... Denver
Eagleton, Mabel P ..... Denver
Eagleton, William H ..... Denver
Eaton, Frances Marie ..... Brighton, Colo.
Edwards, James ..... Fort Collins, Colo.
Eisnor, Eveline W ..... Edgewater, Colo.
Espy, James Reimer ..... Denver
Feist, Caroline ..... Denver
Fenton, Frances Grace ..... Denver
Finger, Noble ..... Fort Collins, Colo.
Finn, Alfred Nelson ..... Denver

Fleckenstein, Felicia P.....Montclair, Colo.
Fletcher, Mary L.....Denver
Fonken, Adelbert Antonius .....Barr, Colo.
Fowle, Ella M.....Denver
Frary, Owen Franklin .....Durango, Colo.
Friedenthal, Sigmund .....Denver
Frink, Marguerite Ruth.....Fort Lupton, Colo.
Gallup, Mamie Sinsabaugh.....Denver
Gardiner, Julia Hilda .....Denver
Garrigues, Edith Gladys.....Greeley, Colo.
Geritey, Thomas Chultuck.....Denver
Gebhart, George Alvadore.....Denver
Giblin, Chester Earl .....Denver
Gibson, Mildred V.....Denver
Gilchriese, Mary Louise.....Negaunee, Mich.
Giesecke, Max .....Denver
Girardor Augustine M.....Denver
Gillman, George Clark .....Denver
Glenn, Ada G.....Golden, Colo.
Goodwin, Nola .....Crawford, Colo.
Godsman, Charlotte Josephine .....Denver
Goldsborough, Annie C.....Denver
Grant, Elizabeth Church.....Denver
Grant, Francis Lester .....Denver
Gray, Sarah N. .....Denver
Green, Edwin George .....Denver
Greenawald, Eamma .....Denver
Greene, Marita Katherine .....Pueblo, Colo.
Griffin, Jessie Land.....Denver
Griffith, John Rhys.....Denver
Gulette, Bertha Elizabeth.....Arvada, Colo.
Gwynn, Lena .....La Junta, Colo.
Hall, Georgia Lillian.....Denver
Hall, John Oscar.....Denver
Hallack, Gertrude Fletcher .....Denver
Hallett, Alfred Franklin.....Denver
Hamilton, Jessie M.....Denver
Hanks, Samuel Jesse.....Salida, Colo.
Hansen, Gertrude Ernestine .....Waterloo, Iowa
Hansen, Mildred Amelia.....Denver
Harper, Lena May.....Whitepine, Colo.

Harrington, Helen .....Denver
Harrington, Mary .....Denver
Harrison, Eva .....Denver
Haviland, Hattie A.....Denver
Hawke, Charles Clifford.....University Park, Colo.
Hayes, Ethelwyn Mae.....Denver
Haynes, Justin Hiram .....Denver
Healy, Laura Dowance .....Denver
Heckendorf, Walter Clarence.....Denver
Hefferman, Mary E.....Denver
Hemberger, Elizabeth.....Golden, Colo.
Hendrie, Flora S.....Denver
Henderson, Ruth .....University Park, Colo.
Henry, Blossom Lida.....Fort Logan, Colo.
Hicks, Elvin Edward .....Glen Easton, W. Va.
Holderer, George B.....Denver
Holley, Oro Kent .....Edgewater, Colo.
Holloway, M. Isabel .....Denver
Hon, Clyde .....Denver
Hopkins, Robert Hugh.....Englewood, Colo.
Horneman, Elizabeth .....Denver
Hoskins, Grey .....Grand Junction, Colo.
Howard, Mary Blanche .....Denver
Hurst, Madge Tison .....Denver
Hyndman, Mary B.....Allentown, Pa.
Ivers, Mary E.....Denver
Jeffery, Esther Marie.....Denver
Jeffries, George Forrest .....Denver
Jenkinson, Walter Edward.....Aspen, Colo.
Johnson, Anne .....Denver
Johnstone, Roy James.....Telluride, Colo.
Johnson, Hannah .....Denver
Johnson, Lola M.....Denver
Klein, Louise .....Denver
Knaebel, Cornelia Park.....Denver
Knight, Geo. W.....Cameron, Mo.
Kolbe, Anita Bertha .....Denver
Kruse, Irene Charlotte .....Central City, Colo.
Ladd, Walter Charles.....Denver
Lawrence, Helen .....Arvada, Colo.
Lee, John Paul .....Denver

Lee, Olin Pierce ..... Denver
Leonard, Sara Katherine ..... Denver
Lewis, Arthur James ..... Edgewater, Colo.
Lewis, Edgar Donald ..... West Side, Ia.
Linville, Thomas Richard ..... Lamar, Colo.
Lloyd, Louise ..... Denver
Lowe, Anna F ..... Denver
Lyon, Florence Ella ..... Denver
Mace, Violet ..... Denver
Marrs, Emily Margaret ..... Denver
Marshall, Ozetta ..... Denver
Mayo, Jessie Lenore ..... Longmont, Colo.
McChesney, Catherine D. A ..... Denver
McClure, Frances C ..... Denver
McCoy, Lucy Frances ..... Kansas City, Kas.
McCoy, Margaret D ..... Denver
McDonald, Grace ..... Denver
McKay, Jane Estella ..... De Beque, Colo.
McKenna, Margaret ..... Denver
McLeod, Mary C ..... Denver
McMeen, Geo. Marvin ..... Denver
McNaught, Joseph Alden ..... Buffalo, Wyo.
McRoberts, Annie Myrtle ..... Edgemont, S. D.
Messenger, Otis Guy ..... Denver
Mickley, Hattie Hayes ..... Denver
Miller, Emily ..... Denver
Miller, Ethelyn ..... Denver
Miller, Grace Verna ..... Denver
Mitchell, Fern Dorothy ..... Denver
Moore, Dora M ..... Denver
Moore, Josephine Gardner ..... Denver
Moore, Julian Hawkes ..... Portland, Ore.
Moore, Lucy Southwick ..... Denver
Moore, Zelma ..... Denver
Morehouse, Geneva ..... Denver
Morgan, Sarah DeCamp ..... Denver
Morrow, Clarence John ..... Denver
Morse, Charles Emory ..... Denver
Motten, Roger H ..... Denver
Mugrage, Edward Rosseter ..... Denver
Mumsh, Burt Lathrop ..... Denver

Nagel, Emilie .....Denver
Neil, Louise Crossley.....Denver
Newkirk, Janet .....Denver
Newsom, Agnes Della.....Akron, Colo.
O'Brien, John Willard .....Denver
O'Brien, Mary J.....Denver
Odgers, Ethel Truan .....Denver
Okajima, Kinya .....Omaha, Neb.
Osborne, Wenona Vixine.....Denver
Osenbaugh, Charles Merril .....Denver
O'Toole, Clara E.....Denver
Painter, David Sievert.....Telluride, Colo.
Parfet, Edward C.....Golden, Colo.
Parker, Frances E.....Denver
Parks, Mary Ethel.....Denver
Parsons, Richard .....Denver
Pearson, Arthur .....Denver
Peck, Louise Starr.....Denver
Peterson, Celia Osgood.....Denver
Pfrimmer, Edmonia .....Denver
Pfrimmer, Kathrina .....Denver
Pitts, Lemuel, Jr.....Wollaston, Mass.
Pollock, Emma E.....Denver
Potter, Charles Arthur.....Denver
Pratt, Laura C.....Denver
Putnam, John Jacob.....Morley, Colo.
Rarick, Charles Claudius.....Loveland, Colo.
Ratter, Charles A.....Denver
Rawlins, Evelyn .....Durango, Colo.
Raybourn, Clifton B.....Littleton, Colo.
Reese, Edith May.....Carney, N. Y.
Robins, Elsie .....Arvada, Colo.
Robinson, Anna Maria.....University Park, Colo.
Robinette, Sara T.....Denver
Rubins, Leon .....Denver
Russell, S. Alice.....Denver
Ryan, Sadie .....Golden, Colo.
Scanlon, Lillian .....Denver
Scheffler, Anna M.....Arvada, Colo.
Schiffer, Edith May.....Denver
Scott, Laura Belle .....Denver
Sharp, Lillian M.....Denver

Shay, Clarence H.....Erie, Colo.
Shell, Edith Ardis .....Denver
Shrader, Grace Greenwood.....Thornburgh, Iowa
Shrader, Ora Ellen.....Thornburgh, Iowa
Simon, John .....Denver
Simpson, Mamie .....Denver
Slutz, Josiah Homer.....Denver
Smith, Helen Russell .....Denver
Smith, Hester M.....Denver
Smith, Minna Eugenia.....Denver
Smith, Ralph William.....White Rock, Utah
Smith, Winifred Juanita.....Longmont, Colo.
Sparlin, Nellie .....Denver
Sparling, Dora Emma .....Denver
Spencer, Florence Belle.....Denver
Sperry, Clara Shephard .....Denver
Steele, Wilbur Daniel .....University Park, Colo.
Stenborn, Carrie Annie .....Denver
Stephens, Grace Augusta.....Edgewater, Colo.
Stephenson, Frank Butler.....Denver
Stocks, Luella Sales .....Denver
Stuelke, Albert Erwin.....Nashua, Iowa
Strickland, Irene L.....Denver
Struthers, Ann Margaret .....Denver
Stuart, Malcolm Mevelans.....Denver
Sutton, I. B.....Denver
Swayze, Berenice Elizabeth.....Edgewater, Colo.
Swayze, Etta May.....Edgewater, Colo.
Switzer, Ella Spann.....Denver
Tait, John Milo .....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Teele, Mary Balfour.....Denver
Tesch, Robert William.....Denver
Thistle, Anna Bertha.....Fort Collins, Colo.
Thompson, Flora C.....Denver
Thompson, Jessie Louise.....Denver
Thompson, Mary M.....Denver
Thompson, Virgil Asher.....Denver
Tobin, Agnes M.....Denver
Traver, David Egbert.....Davenport, Neb.
True, James Beaman.....Denver
Twitchell, Florence.....Denver
Twombly, Mary Grace.....Brush, Colo.

Upton, Earnest Bowditch.....Denver
Van Winkle, Ethyl Mina.....Denver
Vaughn, Florence.....Denver
Veatch, Frank Leslie.....Montclair, Colo.
Veazie, Carl Hewitt.....Denver
Voght, Josephine Francoise Jeannette.....Denver
von Holdt, Dora.....Denver
Vought, James Throckmorton.....Denver
Wade, Emily Margaret.....Paonia, Colo.
Wagner, Helen.....Williamsport, Pa.
Walker, Hennetta Mae.....Denver
Walker, Minnie Marie.....Denver
Walsh, Annie.....Denver
Walsh, Elisabeth.....Denver
Ward, Bonnie Louise.....Denver
Ward, Clarence Atkins.....Coin, Iowa
Warner, Harrie Chester.....Sterling, Colo.
Waters, Glennie Sophia.....Denver
Watson, Helen G.....Denver
Weber, George Henry.....Sunbury, Pa.
Weber, Mager Kerne.....Denver
Webster, Clara Melissa.....Denver
Webster, Helen Lemar.....Denver
Weiss, Adelaide.....Denver
Welch, Leander William.....Sillsville, Colo.
Welch, Minnie May.....Denver
Welch, Sallie Ruth.....Wolcott, Colo.
White, Arthur Elliott.....Arvada, Colo.
White, Helen Lindsay.....Chicago, Ill.
Williams, Franklin Earl Cranston.....Denver
Williams, Minnie Nadine.....Denver
Wilson, Alice I.....Denver
Wilson, Alice Lillian.....Pueblo, Colo.
Wilson, Bess Merton.....Denver
Wilson, Natalie Canda.....Denver
Winton, Susie Belle.....Delta, Colo.
Wolfe, Carolyn Emma.....Denver
Wolfe, Gertrude.....Denver
Wolff, Chester Albert.....Arvada, Colo.
Wood, Jacob Vincent.....Edgewater, Colo.
Woodard, Nellie.....Pueblo, Colo.
Woodard, Norvel Elmo.....Denver

Woodard, William Herbert.....Denver
Woodford, Cora Mae .....Canon City, Colo.
Woodford, Leon Gilbert.....Canon City, Colo.
Work, Esther Belle.....Denver
Worth, Paul Sargent.. .....Denver
Woy, Mary Elizabeth.....Denver

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Archbold, Helen .....Denver
Brown, Eleanore Dannenburg.....Charleston, W. Va.
Dunn, Amy Nell.....Glenwood Hot Springs, Va.
Eickhoff, Heinrich.....Wuerzburg, Bavaria
Wolcott, Orson Oliver.....Denver
Yundt, Charles Ray.....Mulberry, Ind.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

Abbott, John Galen.....Yuma, Colo.
Adams, Charles Henry.....University Park, Colo.
Adams, Mabel .....University Park, Colo.
Allan, James McNeil.....Lafayette, Colo.
Allen, Kenneth Dayton Allison.....University Park, Colo.
Allsebrook, Anna Mary.....Fort Lupton, Colo.
Allsebrook, Henry Bowen.....Fort Lupton, Colo.
Anderson, Ethel Emma..... .....Edgewater, Colo.
Aulick, Amos Lindsey.....Falmouth, Ky.
Bailey, Clarence Alfred.....Denver
Bandy, Clarence R.....Seibert, Colo.
Batton, Maude .....Denver
Beers, Marguerite Leonard..... .....Denver
Benedict, Margaret Mae.....Denver
Bingaman, Claude Robert.....Yuma, Colo.
Bosserman, Gladys Laura..... .....Denver
Braidwood, Jean Belle.....Denver
Brodie, John Charles..... .....Lyons, Colo.
Burnett, Arthur Chester.....Denver
Butler, Onie .....Correctionville, Iowa
Byers, Inez Lucile .....University Park, Colo.
Carson, Henrietta ....Lafayette, Ind.
Chapman, Jessie Olive.....Hygiene, Colo.
Clifford, Ray Ernest.....Denver
Clymer, Charles Clarence.....Denver
Coberly, Carroll Hubbel.....University Park, Colo.
Coleman, Holland .....Hillside, Colo.

Cooke, Mabel Bilbrough.....Denver
Cottrell, William Thomas.....Greeley, Colo.
Crist, Edward Sponsler.....Monero, N. M.
Curtis, Harry Colvin.....Littleton, Colo.
Davis, Chap Watson.....Aral, Va.
Davisson, Earl Flavins.....Windsor, Mo.
Dere, Joseph Daniel.....Grand Valley, Colo.
Dere, Philip .....Grand Valley, Colo.
De Vere, Raymond Braden.....University Park, Colo.
Dille, Paul Frank.....Denver
Dorsey, Henrietta Bromwell.....Morrison, Colo.
Dowling, Philip Henry.....Titusville, Pa.
Downs, Clemeth Arthur.....Kansas City, Kas.
Durbin, Jessie Avery.....Denver
Eberley, Emma Janette.....Edgewater, Colo.
Evans, Lloyd Lee.....University Park, Colo.
Everett, Clara May.....Lyons, Neb.
Ferguson, Helen Keeler.....Denver
Forsyth, Willard Parker.....Longmont, Colo.
French, Donald Vroman.....Denver
Gaither, Lyle Leland.....Edgewater, Colo.
Gibbs, James Newton.....Denver
Giblin, Lottie Powers.....Denver
Glickman, Charles Jacob.....Denver
Gray, Robert McIntosh.....Englewood, Colo.
Griffith, Nina Gertrude.....Denver
Griswold, Samuel Perry.....Hanford, Cal.
Guthrie, Anna Nason.....University Park, Colo.
Hamilton, Cora Estella.....Des Moines, Iowa
Hammitt, Guy Lycer.....Platteville, Colo.
Hawke, Vera Leone.....University Park, Colo.
Hawkey, Ethel Mina.....Paonia, Colo.
Heim, Pearl Lillian.....Edgewater, Colo.
Henderson, Kenneth .....University Park, Colo.
Henderson, Maxwell.....University Park, Colo.
Hilton, Enid Holden.....Denver
Hogarth, Lenora Forbes.....Denver
Holmes, Rudolph .....Denver
Horton, Thomas Clair.....Summerfield, Ohio
Howe, John Paul .....Denver
Hudson, Eliza Christian.....Denver
Hunt, Faith Imogene.....University Park, Colo.

Huston, Mabel Isabell.....Denver
Ingalls, Clarissa Mildred.....Sugar City, Colo.
Jackson, Herbert Clifford.....University Park, Colo.
Johnson, Carl Victor.....Julesburg, Colo.
Kinney, Charles Henry.....Littleton, Colo.
Leedham, Jane Harlan.....Denver
Lewis, Shirley Charlette.....University Park, Colo.
Libby, Edith Chalmers.....Denver
Linville, Winfield Scott.....Lamar, Colo.
MacManus, Harrietta Frances.....Denver
Macomber, Marion.....Denver
Marcoux, Ira William.....Denver
Matthews, Grover Cleveland.....Colchester, Ill.
McCarthy, Daniel Timothy.....Denver
McCullough, Clarence Edwin.....New Windsor, Colo.
McKay, Marcia Ethel.....De Beque, Colo.
Miles, Philip Benton.....University Park, Colo.
Miles, Robert Willis.....Denver
Morgan, George William.....Alexis, Ill.
Mosier, Ethel Belle.....Denver
Mugrage, Helen Louise.....Denver
Osborne, Wayne De Witt.....Denver
Parker, Della Leigh.....Rolla, Mo.
Pate, Carolyn Rachel.....Buffalo, Wyo.
Pollock, William Sylvester.....Edgewater, Colo.
Powers, Martha Ailene.....Denver
Price, Minnie.....Denver
Raymond, Jesse Le Roy.....Kaneville, Ill.
Reed, James Winn.....Denver
Reed, Oscar Sydney.....Denver
Renick, Harry Walton.....Denver
Rollins, Scott Lee.....Littleton, Colo.
Russell, Annie Russell.....University Park, Colo.
Russell, Mabel Edith.....University Park, Colo.
Sargent, William Andrew.....Denver
Scheidt, Edna Luise.....Denver
Schlumpf, Lily Rosa.....Denver
Short, Genevieve Josephine.....Denver
Short, Lucile Amelie.....Denver
Snyder, Cloyd William.....Mansfield, Ohio
Spalding, Helen Leigh.....Denver
Stauffer, Beulah Gray.....Wheatland, Wyo.

Steele, Muriel Howard.....University Park, Colo.
Sterling, Charles William.....Denver
Swayze, Clarence Walter.....Edgewater, Colo.
Taggart, Helen Mylchreest.....Denver
Teller, Ruth Charlotte.....Morrison, Colo.
Teller, Willard Addison.....Morrison, Colo.
Templin, Charles Oscar.....Hoehne, Colo.
Templin, William Franklin.....Hoehne, Colo.
Thomas, James Fred.....Clarinda, Iowa
Thompson, Ralph Winzenried.....Scottsburg, Ind.
Tibbitts, Marion Thurston.....Denver
Tucker, Edward Milton.....Delta, Colo.
Turpin, Lawrence Alhanion.....Grand Valley, Colo.
Van Voorhis, Emma Leona.....Littleton, Colo.
Vincent, Clifford Thayer.....Paonia, Colo.
Vosburgh, Paul Learned.....Denver
Wallace, Albert Haines.....Denver
Wallace, Everett.....Fort Morgan, Colo.
Watson, Winfield Scott.....Golden, Colo.
Weber, Albert William.....Littleton, Colo.
Weber, Ethel Minnie.....Littleton, Colo.
Wellman, Frederick Lawrence.....McLouth, Kas.
Wheeler, Margaret Yandes.....Denver
Whitford, Kent Shelton.....Denver
Williams, Zur Combs.....Denver
Wind, Dean Ellerton.....Hillrose, Colo.
Wind, Louis Erastus.....Hillrose, Colo,
Wise, Helen Lucinda.....Denver
Woody, Homer Gill.....Mt. Vernon, Ind.
Wren, Harry Gilbert.....Pueblo, Colo.
Wright, Vernon Huntington.....Denver
Zion, Frank Esmer.....Vernon, Colo.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church

All the great public functions of the University of Denver are held in Trinity Church, which is conceded to have the finest auditorium in the West. This building was completed in 1888. Since that time all the University degrees have been conferred here. The Trinity organ is the greatest to be found in any church in America, both in size and in the completeness of its parts.

The church privileges in Denver constitute a marked attraction to students who appreciate the fact that character is the fundamental matter in life. All branches of the church maintain strong organizations in Denver. The University cultivates most cordial relations with all the churches in the city. Indeed, the names of ministers from eight different denominations appear in the list of graduate students.

University of Denver

Commencement Program

Wednesday, 14th June, 1905

7:30 p. m. At Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church: Trustees, Faculties, Graduates and Candidates for Degrees will assemble in the Lecture Room.

8:00 p. m. Organ: Fantasie Overture Bryson

Frederick Schweikher, Dean of the College of Music

Order of Academic Procession:

The Marshals: Dr. Engle, Dr. LeRossignol and Dr. Roberts
The Chancellor and the Commencement Orator
The Deans
Trustees with the Conference Committee on University Affairs
The Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts and Graduate School
Candidates for the Liberal Arts and Graduate School degrees
The Faculty of the Denver Law School
Candidates for the Law School degree
The Faculty of the College of Music
Candidates for the degree of the College of Music
Alumni

Order of the Service:

PRAYER: The Rev. James S. Montgomery, D. D.

CHORUS: "O Hail Us, Ye Free" - - *Ernani*

The Glee Club

THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS: Mr. Charles J. Hughes, Jr., LL.D.

Subject: A Plea for Peace.

SEXTET: "Lift Thine Eyes" - - - *Mendelssohn*

Profesor Cutler and Messrs. Woodard, Lee, Coberly, Downs and Green

CONFERRING DEGREES: The Chancellor

110 Degrees at Commencement of 1905

86 Degrees Conferred on Men and 24 Degrees Conferred on Women.

Bachelor of Arts

June Fourteenth and August First

Henry Walton Allen
Dorr Amerman
Sarah Lorencie Anderson
Latilla Walbridge Bailey
Jesse Ulysses Harry Barker
Austin Norman Chapman
I. Vincent Daniels
Daisy Marjorie Dillon
Marguerite Ruth Frink
John Oscar Hall
Walter Clarence Heckendorf
Anna Johnson
John Paul Lee
Joseph Alden McNaught
Otis Guy Messenger
Julian Hawkes Moore
Charles Emory Morse
Kinya Okajima
Evelyn Rawlins
Laura Belle Scott
John Simon
Grace Augusta Stephens
Mary Grace Twombly
Ernest Bowditch Upton
Henrietta Mae Walker
Harry Chester Warner
George Henry Weber
Sallie Ruth Welsh
Bess Merton Wilson
Chester Albert Wolff

Bachelor of Science

John Jacob Putnam

Master of Arts

In Cursu

Winton M. Ault
A. B. University of Denver
Henry Otley Beyer
A. B. University of Denver
William Chalmers Borst
B. S. University of Michigan
Benjamin Ray Crandall
B. S. Alfred University
Margaret Davis Ickis
B. S. University of Denver
Addie Kendrick McCulloch
Ph. B. University of Colorado
Loren Stiles Minckley
A. B. University of Denver
Halcyone Jane Morrison
B. S. St. Lawrence University
Margaret Alice Packard
A. B. University of Denver
Joseph Reed
A. B. University of Denver
Ella Viola Veazie
A. B. University of Denver
Mary Erlene Wallihan
A. B. University of Denver

Doctor of Philosophy

In Cursu

John Lewis Beyl
A. B. Franklin College
A. M. Franklin College
B. D. University of Chicago
Albert Johnston McCulloch
B. . University of Missouri
M. . University of Missouri
Cornelia Scudder Miles
A. B. University of Denver
A. M. University of Denver
Walter Morritt
A. B. University of the Pacific
A. M. University of the Pacific
S. T. B. Boston University

Master of Arts

Causa Honoris

Ellsworth Bethel
B. S. Grant University

Doctor of Divinity

Causa Honoris

Marquis D. Hornbeck

A. B. Illinois Wesleyan University
A. M. Illinois Wesleyan University
S. T. B. Boston Unlversity
Ph. D. University of Denver

Nathan Hugh Lee

S. T. B. Garret Biblical Institute
A. M. University of Denver

Doctor of Laws

Causa Honoris

Charles James Hughes, Jr.

A. B. Richmond College
LL.D. University of Missouri

Bachelor of Laws

Mabelle Alice Carter, Ph.B.
Lafayette Filson Crawford
John Julian Downey
William Edward Foley
Archibald Allen Lee
Bruce Benjamin McCay, B.S
John Wellesley Stephenson, A.B
George Volney Howard
Elson Henry Whitney

Bachelor of Music

Benjamin Franklin Cleverly
Mary Mariah Manley

Doctor of Medicine

Axel Aberg
Frank F. Allan
Arthur Samuel Baker
N. Eugenia Barney
Richard Vincent Barther
Frances Grant Buchanan
Shuler Craft
John Douglas Crisp
Christian Johan Engelson
Andrew Burns Fellers
Clarence Mauritz Froid
George Herbert Lee
Elmer Eason McKeown
Richard Sabine Manley
Ira Chester Mierley
Edd Fitch Milligan
George Lone Monson
Willis Guy Mudd
Charles Ernest Pate
Daniel Fred Richards
Samuel Benjamin Scholz, Jr.
Frank Robert Slopanskey
Henry Chandler Smiley
William Potter Spence
Merrel H. Taylor
Charles Israel Titus
Virgil Thompson
Thomas Arnold Triplett
Luther Jackson Weldon
Arthur LeRoy Williams
Frederick C. Windecker

Doctor of Dental Surgery

William Claude Adams
James Earl Billings
Samuel Francis Brannan
Harry William Dean
Mansel Homer English
Royal Chapin French
Juno Belle Kapp-Walton
James Ignatius Laughlin
Vernon W. Laughlin
Charles Alexander Monroe
Arthur Jackson Pate
Charles Allen Ramsey
Zehas Thompson Roberts
Clyde Lemen Taylor
Elmer Francis Warren
Charles La Vern Williams
N. Wolfson

Growth of Student Body

	In 1900	In 1901	In 1902	In 1903	In 1904	In 1905
College of Liberal Arts and Graduate School	148	192	308	366	419	457
The Professional Schools: Medicine, Law, Dentistry	131	167	199	250	247	219
Theology only in 1900	22	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	301	359	507	616	666	676
Less Double Counts	6	2	6	5	5	4
Net strictly college students	295	357	501	611	661	672
Preparatory School	75	115	105	145	144	143
School of Music	260	406	561	555	311	411
Total Students in all Schools	630	878	1167	1311	1116	1226

Summary of Degrees

Degrees conferred in all colleges of the University during eighteen years from 1882 to 1899		448
Degrees added by incorporation of Medical and Dental Colleges	244	
Degrees conferred during six years from 1900 to 1905	575	
Total in six years		819
Grand total of degrees in all the colleges of the University		1267

The list of degrees, arranged by colleges, is as follows:

College of Liberal Arts and Graduate School	346	
Denver and Gross College of Medicine	496	
Denver Law School	138	
Colorado College of Dental Surgery	198	
Iliff School of Theology	17	
School of Pharmacy	23	
School of Music	9	
Honorary degrees	40	
Grand total of degrees, as above		1267

CASH RECEIPTS IN ALL SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR

Receipts as shown by Report of Secretary Beggs:	
From Donations to General Fund	$ 11,813
From Tuition and Fees from Students	10,808
From Rents and Invested Funds	7,762
From other sources	1,180
Total Receipts as shown in Secretary Beggs' Report	$ 31,56
Receipts in Colleges of Medicine, Law, Dental Surgery and Music, and expended by those departments	39,01
Grand Total of cash received by the University for college year	$ 70,58

FORTY-THIRD ACADEMIC YEAR

University of Denver

FOUNDED IN 1864 BY JOHN EVANS

CATALOG

Departments at University Park

I. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
II. GRADUATE SCHOOL
III. CHAMBERLIN OBSERVATORY
IV. PREPARATORY SCHOOL
V. SUMMER SCHOOL

Departments in the Heart of Denver

I. DENVER AND GROSS COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
II. DENVER LAW SCHOOL
III. COLORADO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY
IV. COLLEGE OF MUSIC
V. SATURDAY COLLEGE

1906-7

University Bulletin

Published Quarterly by the University of Denver
at University Hall, University Park, Colorado

Entered January 25. 1905, at University Park, Colorado, as Second-Class Matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

Vol. 7 **July 25, 1906** **No. 3**

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College of Music - - - Pages 209 to 224

University of Denver

AND

COLORADO SEMINARY

CATALOG

Departments at University Park

I. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
II. GRADUATE SCHOOL
III. CHAMBERLIN OBSERVATORY
IV. PREPARATORY SCHOOL
V. SUMMER SCHOOL

Departments in the Heart of Denver

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II. DENVER LAW SCHOOL
III. COLORADO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY
IV. COLLEGE OF MUSIC
V. SATURDAY COLLEGE

1906-7

"The Pioneer School of Higher Learning in this State"

—Colorado Supreme Court.

Charter granted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Colorado
5th March, 1864

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church

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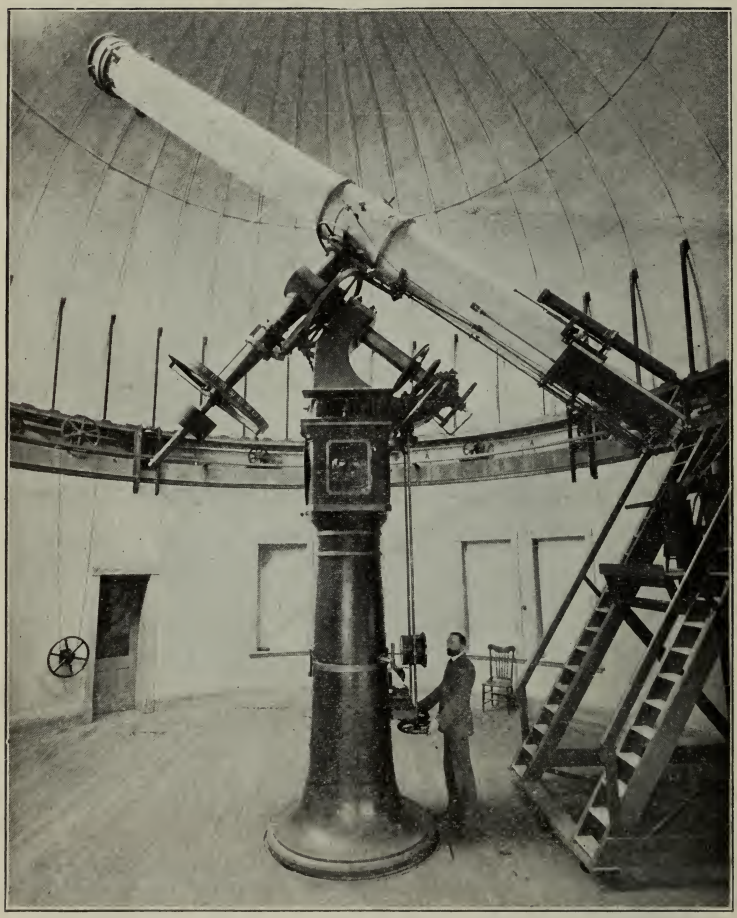

The Great Telescope of the Chamberlin Observatory.

University Hall.

1906 CALENDAR 1906

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	--	1	2	3	4	5	6
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1907 CALENDAR 1907

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	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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Calendar.

1906.

June 10—Baccalaureate Sermon and University Sermon.
June 11—The Chancellor's Reception.
June 12—Class Day.
June 12—Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver and annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.
June 13—Commencement.
June 18-July 27—Summer School.
September 10-11—Examination of Certificates for entrance.
September 12—Fall Term opens.
September 14—Reception by the Christian Associations.
September 16—Convocation Sermon.
September 21—The Chancellor's Reception.
November 29-30—Thanksgiving Recess.
December 7—Beckwith Prize Oratorical Contest.
December 19—Fall Term closes.

1907.

January 2—Winter Term opens.
January 6—Convocation Sermon.
January 31—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February 22—Washington's Birthday.
March 15—Winter Term closes.
March 16-25—Spring Vacation.
March 26—Spring Term opens.
March 31—Convocation Sermon.
April—Arbor Day.
May 3—High School Reception.
May 30—Memorial Day.
June 9—Baccalaureate Sermon and University Sermon.
June 10—The Chancellor's Reception.
June 11—Class Day.
June 11—Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver and annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.
June 11-21—Special Summer School for Ministers.
June 12—Commencement.
June 17-July 26—Summer School.

The Colorado Seminary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Term Expires 1906.

Frederick J. Chamberlin.....677 Emerson Street, Denver
Earl M. Cranston, A.B., LL.B.....901 Emerson Street, Denver.
William G. Evans, A.B.....1310 South 14th Street, Denver.
William L. Hartman LL.B.....305 Jackson Street, Pueblo.
Jos. C. Shattuck, A.M., Ph.D.....University Park
Harry G. Shuck.....Central City.
Horace E. Warner, D.D.....1566 York Street, Denver.

Term Expires 1907.

Ruluf A. Chase, A.M., D.D.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Joseph W. Gilluly.....1145 Pennsylvania Avenue, Denver.
William S. Iliff, A.B.....University Park.
William Lennox.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Albert E. Reynolds.....830 Equitable Building, Denver.
George Richardson.....Central Savings Bank, Denver.
Edward J. Wilcox.....1269 Columbine Street, Denver.

Term Expires 1908.

Robert H. Beggs, S.B., A.M.....University Park.
Charles K. Durbin, A.B.....Colorado Bldg., Denver.
Alfred R. King.....Delta, Colo.
Benjamin B. Lindsey, A.M.....County Court, Denver
George C. Manly, A.M., LL.B.....725 E. & C. Bldg., Denver.
Henry W. Warren, A.M., D.D., LL.D.....University Park.
Elizabeth Iliff Warren.....University Park

Term Expires 1909.

Tyson S. Dines, A.M.....Equitable Bldg., Denver.
Alexander Lee Doud, LL.B., A.M.....E. & C. Bldg., Denver.
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Historical.

COLORADO SEMINARY.

An Act to Incorporate the Colorado Seminary.
Approved March 5, 1864.

Be It Enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of Colorado Territory:

Section 1. That John Evans, Samuel H. Elbert, W. N. Byers, H. Burton, A. B. Case, J. G. Vawter, A. G. Gill, W. D. Pease, Edwin Scudder, J. H. Morrison, Warren Hussey, J. W. Smith, D. H. Moffat, Jr., R. E. Whitsitt, C. A. Cook, John Cree, Amos Steck, J. M. Chivington, J. B. Doyle, Henry Henson, Amos Widner, John T. Lynch, Milo Lee, J. B. Chaffee, Lewis Jones, O. A. Willard, W. H. H. Loveland and Robert Berry be, and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate for the purpose of founding, directing and maintaining an institution of learning, to be styled the Colorado Seminary, and in manner hereinafter prescribed to have perpetual succession, with full power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, adopt and alter at pleasure a seal, acquire, hold and convey property, real, personal and mixed, to the extent they may judge necessary for carrying into effect the objects of this corporation and generally to perform such other acts as may be necessary and proper therefor.

Sec. 2. Said trustees at their first meeting shall be divided into four classes of seven in each class, which classes shall hold office for one, two, three and four years respectively, dating from the first day of July, 1864; their successors shall be appointed whenever terms expire, or vacancies for any cause exist, by the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, within whose bounds the City of Denver may be in-

cluded, but all of said trustees and their successors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

Sec. 3. No test of religious faith shall ever be applied as a condition of admission into said seminary, but the trustees shall have power to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the government of the conduct of teachers and pupils, and the management of all affairs pertaining to said institution.

Sec. 4. They shall have full power to confer all degrees and emoluments customary to be given by similar institutions.

Sec. 5. Such property as may be necessary for carrying out the design of the seminary in the best manner, while used exclusively for such purposes, shall be free from all taxation.

Sec. 6. In all cases a majority of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for transacting any business, or said majority may vest the power of the trustees in an executive committee, or agent of their number, at pleasure.

Sec. 7. This shall be deemed a public act and be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

Articles of Incorporation of the University of Denver. Adopted 1889, and Amended June 8, 1898,

Article I. The name of this society shall be the University of Denver.

Article II. The object of this society shall be the advancement of the educational interests of Colorado; the promotion of all the sciences, arts and learned professions; and to form a University which shall have power to establish a system of instruction in any or all of the departments of learning; to create fellowships; to appoint a Board of Examiners, and upon examination or satisfactory recommendation, to confer marks of distinction and all degrees, honorary or otherwise, usual to a University, upon all such candidates as shall be found worthy thereof.

Article III. The members of this society shall be the Secretary, for the time being, of the Colorado Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the secretaries, while in office, of such annual conferences as shall hereafter be organized within the territory now occupied by the said Colorado Annual Conference; the Presiding Elders, for the time being, of the aforesaid annual conference or conferences; the President, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary; the members of the Board of Trustees, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary.

Article IV. The officers of this society shall consist of a board of seven trustees, all of whom shall be members of the society, who shall be elected by ballot annually on the first Tuesday in June, and shall hold their office until their successors shall have been chosen, and the following named persons, viz.: H. W.

Warren, E. M. Cranston, Jos. C. Shattuck, J. W. Gilluly, C. B. Spencer, W. C. Madison and J. H. Merritt shall constitute such Board of Trustees until the first regular election, and until their successors are elected; and if for any reason such election is not held on said day in June it may be held at any subsequent regular or called meeting, due notice of such election having been served by mail or personal service on all members of the society. There shall be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer and such other officers as shall be provided for by the by-laws of the society, all of whom shall be elected by the Board of Trustees.

Article V. The trustees of this society shall have power to make all such necessary and prudential by-laws, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the State, as they may deem proper for the management of the affairs of the society.

Article VI. This constitution may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of all the members of this society.

Departments.

Under the charter and articles just printed, the following departments are organized as schools of the University.

College of Liberal Arts.
Graduate School.
Denver and Gross College of Medicine.
Denver Law School.
Colorado College of Dental Surgery.
College of Music.
Preparatory School.
Summer School.
Saturday College.

The Schools of Medicine, Law, Dentistry and Music are situated in the center of Denver, within two blocks of the postoffice, and within one block of the center of the Tramway system of street cars. The College of Liberal Arts, the Graduate School, the Chamberlin Observatory, the Preparatory School and the Summer School are located at University Park, within the city limits, but removed from the distractions of the city. It is thirty minutes ride from the center of the city, and it is the choicest location in or about Denver. It is higher than the Capitol building and commands a fine view of the city. The mountains are in full view for a distance of two hundred miles, with the valleys and foothills between. No healthier location can be found. Liquor selling and saloons are forever excluded.

The University buildings at the Park are University Hall, the Chamberlin Observatory, and Wycliffe Cottage. University Hall, which cost $80,000, is devoted exclusively to purposes of instruction, and is the home of the College of Liberal Arts. The Chamberlin Observatory is housed in two buildings costing, with the telescopes, $50,000. Wycliffe Cottage is set apart for young ladies whose homes are at a distance. It is expected that the new Carnegie Library building will be completed within the coming year.

The University buildings at Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets are the Haish building costing $40,000, the gift of Mr. Jacob Haish, of De Kalb, Illinois, the old Seminary building, now occupied by the School of Music, which cost about $80,000, and the Medical laboratory building. The new Medical Dispensary will be completed early in the fall of 1906.

The car fare is only five cents to any part of the city.

College of Liberal Arts

1906-1907

FACULTY

HENRY A. BUCHTEL, A.M., D.D., LL.D.
De Pauw University
Chancellor and John Evans Professor of Ethics and Religion.

HERBERT A. HOWE, A.M., Sc.D.
University of Cincinnati, University of Chicago, and Boston University
Dean and Professor of Astronomy and Applied Mathematics; Director of the Chamberlin Observatory.

AMMI B. HYDE, A.M., S.T.D.
Wesleyan University
Librarian.

HERBERT E. RUSSELL, A.M.
Wesleyan University and Johns Hopkins University
Professor of Pure Mathematics.

JAMES E. LeROSSIGNOL, A.M., Ph.D.
McGill University, University of Leipzig and Clark University
Professor of Economics and Social Science.

*ANNE GRACE WIRT, Ph.M.
Syracuse University and University of Berlin
Professor of German.

WILBER D. ENGLE, A.M., Ph.D.
Albion College and Columbia University
Professor of Chemistry.

IRA E. CUTLER, A.M.
Albion College, University of Denver and University of Chicago
Professor of Biology and Geology.

DANIEL E. PHILLIPS, A.M., Ph.D.
University of Nashville and Clark University
Professor of Philosophy and Education.

ETTA L. MILLER, A.M.
Smith College, Leland Stanford, Jr. University and University of Munich
Mary Lowe Dickinson Professor of English.

WILBUR F. STEELE, A.M., S.T.D.
Syracuse University, Boston University, University of Berlin and University of Oxford
Professor of Biblical Science and Semitics.

*On leave of absence.

JAMES B. WESTHAVER, A.M., Ph.D.
University of Denver and University of Leipzig
Professor of Physics.

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, A.M., Ph.D.
Ohio University and University of Denver
Professor of History and Political Science.

GERTRUDE H. BEGGS, A.B., Ph.D.
University of Denver and Yale University
Professor of Greek.

ARTHUR H. HARROP, A.M., Ph.D.
Ohio Wesleyan University. Harvard University and Boston University
Professor of Latin.

MARGARET A. PACKARD, A.M.
University of Denver, University of Paris and College de France
Professor of Romance Languages.

NANARUTH TAGGART HAINES, A.B., B.O.
University of Denver
Professor of Oratory.

DOROTHEA KATHERINE BEGGS, A.B.
University of Denver and University of Berlin
Professor of German.

ELLA R. METSKER, A.B.
University of Chicago
Assistant Professor of Latin, and Dean of Women.

HELEN A. POLLOCK, A.B.
University of Denver
Instructor in English and History, and Associate Dean of Women.

VINCENT I. DANIELS, A.M.
University of Denver
Instructor in Chemistry.

DAVID S. DUNCAN, Ph.D.
Glasgow United-Free Church College and University of Denver
Instructor in History and Economics.

JOHN P. KOEHLER, A.B.
University of Nebraska, University of Chicago and Chicago Theological Seminary
Instructor in German, and Director of Athletics.

FLORENCE EASTON FLEMING.
Northwestern University
Director of Physical Training for Women.

OWEN B. TROUT.
Ohio Wesleyan University
Instructor in Mathematics.

JENNIE C. SPIVAK, B.S.
University of Denver
Instructor in Russian.

IDA KRUSE M'FARLANE, A.M.
Vassar College
Professor of English in the Summer School.

HENRY MERZ, B.S., A.M.
Blackburn University
Professor of French and German in the Summer School.

CHARLES E. CHADSEY, Ph.D.
Columbia University
Lecturer on Education in the Summer School.

ARTHUR J. FYNN, A.M., Ph.D.
Tufts College and University of Colorado
Instructor in Ethnology and Archaeology in the Saturday College.

ARTHUR J. LEWIS,
Instructor in Mathematics.

LEANDER W. WELCH,
Instructor in Biology.

MYRTLE P. BEARDSLEY,
Tutor in Latin.

EDITH M. CULTON,
Registrar.

FLORENCE TWITCHELL,
Assistant in the Library.

J. HOMER SLUTZ,
Assistant in the Library.

CORA M. WOODFORD,
Assistant in the Library.

CHARITY IRENE BORTON,
Assistant in the Library.

ARMINDA M. PERCE,
Assistant in the Library.

LENA B. DAY,
Secretary to the Chancellor.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The College of Liberal Arts presupposes a high school or academy course of a standard grade. Candidates for admission must offer satisfactory testimonials of good character. Students from other institutions must present letters of honorable dismissal.

ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

The Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the North Central States at its seventh annual meeting, adopted the following statement concerning the time-requirement for a "unit course of study."

"A unit course of study is defined as a course covering a school year of not less than thirty-five weeks, with four of five periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week."

For full admission to the Freshman Class sixteen such units are necessary; eleven of them are in required studies, and five in elective. The required units are three in English, two in Mathematics, one in History, one in Physics, and four in languages other than English. Upon the four language units just mentioned the following restrictions are placed: at least two of them must be in some one language; no less than one unit will be accepted in any language offered; in case two units of Latin are not offered for entrance, the student must complete them before receiving his degree; should the number of entrance credits then exceed sixteen units, collegiate credit may be given for some of the work taken in the latter half of the pre-collegiate course, the amount of such credit being determined by the Faculty; at least three units of pre-collegiate Latin are advised, and four are prerequisite to the collegiate courses in this language. The two

required units in Mathematics are Elementary Algebra through simultaneous quadratics, and Plane Geometry with numerous exercises. It is, however, very desirable that a student present three units of Mathematics for entrance, the third being composed of a combination of Solid Geometry and a second course in Algebra; this second course should be a review and extension of the course in Elementary Algebra.

Though but one unit of History is required, two are advised. Similarly, at least two units of Science are recommended.

The sixteen units may be taken—subject to the conditions specified above—from the following subjects; the maximum number of units allowed in each subject is indicated by the numeral placed directly after it:

English 4; History 4; Latin 4; German 4; French 4; Mathematics 4; Greek 3; Spanish 2; Physiographic Science (Physiography, Geology, Astronomy) 2; Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Physiology) 2; Physics 1; Chemistry 1; Psychology 1; Political Economy 1; Mechanical Drawing 1. No less than a unit will be accepted in Physics, in Chemistry, or in any language. The subject matter of the various units is indicated below:

ENGLISH.—The first three of the four possible units are devoted to drill in grammar, composition and rhetoric, together with the reading and study of the following books prescribed by the Joint Committtee on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English, or of equivalents of them. For the years 1906, 1907 and 1908 the books presented for reading are: Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice and Macbeth; The

Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe and The Lady of the Lake; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Launcelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner. For more minute study of subject matter, form, and structure, the following books are to be used: Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Life of Johnson.

History.—The first unit is Ancient History—especially Greek and Roman—with a short study of the chief events of the early middle ages, down to the death of Charlemagne. The second unit is mediæval and modern European History from the death of Charlemagne onward. For the third and fourth units English and American history respectively are advised. Such text-books as those of Myers, Botsford, Allen, Coman and Kendall, Channing, McLaughlin, etc., should be supplemented by outside reading, the results of which should be discussed with discrimination and recorded in the notebooks of the students.

Latin.—The first unit embraces a careful study of paradigms, grammatical principles, and sentence-building, as developed in such books as Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin; and Via Latina. For the second unit the reading of Books I-IV of Cæsar's Gallic War, with prose composition once a week, is sufficient. The third unit comprises six of Cicero's Orations, with prose composition once a week. The Fourth unit comprehends Books I-VI of Vergil's Aeneid.

GERMAN.—The first unit comprises abundant drill in easy colloquial sentences, and the rudiments of grammar, together with the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of simple texts. The second unit continues the drill of the first unit, with more of conversation, and the reading of from 150 to 200 pages of easy stories and plays. In the third unit about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry are read, and there is much practice in composition and conversation. For the fourth unit about 500 pages of good literature are studied in a broad and thorough way.

FRENCH.—The work in this language is similar—in general—to that in German, but more reading can be done in each unit. In the first unit from 100 to 175 pages are to be read; in the second, from 250 to 400 pages of easy prose; in the third from 400 to 600 pages of moderately difficult matter; in the fourth, from 600 to 1,000 pages of the works of classical and modern authors.

MATHEMATICS.—For the first unit Elementary Algebra, through simultaneous quadratic equations, is taken; for the second, Plane Geometry with numerous exercises; for the third, Solid Geometry, together with a thorough review of the first unit and an extension of it through the subjects of proportion and progressions. The fourth unit is rarely offered for entrance, and embraces College Algebra and Plane Trigonometry, being equivalent to courses 1, 2 and 3 in the Freshman Year.

GREEK.—For the first unit White's Beginners' Greek Book, together with the reading of about 25 pages of Xenophon's Anabasis is recommended. The second unit embraces the reading of from 75 to 120

pages of the Anabasis, and a thorough grammatical review. The third unit is made up of from 2,500 to 4,000 lines of Homer.

SPANISH.—The first unit comprises the rudiments of Spanish grammar, with conversational exercises and the reading of from 100 to 175 pages of easy texts. In the second unit the grammatical and conversational work of the first unit is continued, and from 250 to 400 pages of modern prose are read.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC SCIENCE.—Under this head come Physiography, Geology and Astronomy, which may be combined in various proportions to suit local conditions. A unit may well be made by combining Physiography with Geology or Astronomy. For Physiography the works of Tarr and Davis are suggested; for Geology, those of Dana, Le Conte and Scott; for Astronomy, those of Young and Howe.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.—A unit may be given in Botany, or it may well be a combination of Botany and Zoology. If preferred, half units may be given in these subjects, and in Physiology.

PHYSICS.—The text-book work for a unit is well represented by Carhart and Chute's High School Physics; laboratory work is an essential part of this unit.

CHEMISTRY—Remsen's Chemistry (Briefer Course) covers the text-book work for a unit, and must be supplemented by laboratory work. Less than a unit in Physics or Chemistry will not be accepted.

PSYCHOLOGY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.—These subjects are not often offered for entrance; a unit made by a combination of the two will be accepted.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Work covering two recitation periods a day for a school year is accounted a unit.

Certificates from high schools or other secondary schools will aid the student; they should give detailed information as to individual studies, and should be presented on or before the day of matriculation.

Certificates will be inspected in University Hall on Monday and Tuesday, September 10th and 11th. Special arrangements may be made for any desired examinations.

Accredited Schools.

A student who brings a certificate from any of the following schools will be admitted to the Freshman Class, provided that the work covered by the certificate is equivalent to the requirements for admission:

Aspen High School.
Brush High School.
Canon City High School.
Central City High School.
Cheyenne (Wyo) High School.
Colorado Springs High School.
Cripple Creek High School.
Cutler Academy.
Del Norte High School.
Delta High School.
Denver High School, East Side.
Denver High School, West Side.
Denver High School, North Side.
Denver Manual Training High School.
Douglas County High School.
Durango High School.
Eaton High School.
Florence High School.
Fort Collins High School.
Fort Morgan High School.
Fruita High School.
Georgetown High School.
Glenwood Springs High School.
Golden High School.
Grand Junction High School.
Greeley High School.
Idaho Springs High School.
Julesburg High School.
La Junta High School.
Lamar High School.
Las Animas High School.
Leadville High School.
Littleton High School.
Longmont High School.
Loveland High School.
Manitou High School.
Montclair High School.

Monte Vista High School.
Montrose High School.
Ouray High School.
Pueblo High School, District No. 1.
Pueblo High School, District No. 20.
Raton (N. M.) High School.
Rawlins (Wyo.) High School.
Rocky Ford High School.
Saguache High School.
Salida High School.
Sedgwick County High School.
South Canon City High School.
State Preparatory School, Boulder.
Sterling High School.
Sugar City High School.
Telluride High School.
The Miss Wolcott School, Denver.
Trinidad High School.
Victor High School.
Wheat Ridge High School.
Wolfe Hall, Denver.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students who have completed one or more years of collegiate work in approved colleges, and who bring satisfactory certificates specifying studies and grades, will receive credit for the work which they have accomplished. These certificates should embrace the high school or preparatory work, as well as the collegiate.

Those who do not come from other colleges will be examined in those studies for which they may ask credit, unless they present acceptable certificates for the same.

Credits given in a particular subject upon a student's entrance may afterwards be withdrawn if the student's work in continuing that subject is unsatisfactory.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students who do not desire to obtain the Bachelor's degree are permitted to try special studies for which their previous training may seem to fit them.

The faculty reserves the right to reject an applicant or to drop a student at any time for lack of diligence, or for incompetency, or to require him to take more work. Special students are amenable to the same general rules and regulations as regular students.

CURRICULUM.

The satisfactory completion of the collegiate curriculum entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Eighteen recitations a week, or their equivalents, for four years, are required for this degree. The expression "one hour" means one recitation a week throughout a term. Eighteen recitations a week for one term are thus called "18 hours." Since there are three terms in the college year, 54 hours constitute a full year's work. The four years' course therefore embraces 216 hours.

The collegiate studies are divided into the following groups: Astronomy; Biblical Science and Semitics; Biology and Geology; Chemistry; Economics and Social Science; English; Ethics and Religion; German; Greek; History and Political Science; Latin; Mathematics; Oratory; Philosophy, Psychology and Education; Physics and Mechanics; Romance Languages.

Detailed statements concerning the courses comprising each group are given on pages 28 to 63.

In these the letters F, So, J and S are used to denote Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior respectively; a Roman numeral following one of these letters

denotes the number of a term. Classes are due in recitation five times a week, except in cases indicated by a bracketed numeral, placed after the name of a study. Thus the statement "Descriptive Astronomy (3) * * * So I," shows that the class in this subject recites three times a week through the first term of the Sophomore year.

The following studies are required for graduation:

Mathematics— Courses 1, 2 and 3, given in the Freshman year.

English—20 hours, 3 of which must be Course 7.

Modern Language— 15 hours.

Natural Science— 15 hours.

Economics—Course 1.

Before graduation each student must have completed 45 hours in some one group selected by him as his major; this is equivalent to five recitations a week for three years. He must also have completed 30 hours in some other group which constitutes his minor.

Candidates for degrees are required to be present at the service at which the Baccalaureate sermon is preached, and also on Commencement evening. On each occasion academic costume (cap and gown) must be worn. Applications for excuse from these exercises will be considered by the Faculty, if presented before June 1. All University fees must be settled by each candidate before his diploma is issued to him.

ASTRONOMY.

The courses offered in the subject of Astronomy are chiefly mathematical in their nature, but course 1 may be taken by students whose mathematical attainments do not extend beyond Plane Geometry. A knowledge of Solid Geometry will, however, be very helpful for this course. Plane Trigonometry is a pre-requisite for courses 2 and 3 in Advanced Descriptive Astronomy; the more a student knows of mathematics and physics the more satisfactory these courses will be to him.

Courses 1, 7, 10, 13 and 15 involve observations on many nights.

It is customary to have students do original work whenever it is possible; this is duly published in astronomical journals. Such phenomena as occultations, eclipses, planetary transits and meteoric displays may be observed by students pursuing any of the courses. The work done in connection with courses 5, 7, 15, 16, 17 and 18 is of sufficient accuracy and utility to be a welcome addition to astronomical knowledge. The computation of an ephemeris of the minor planet Eros, made by one of the students, led to its photographic re-discovery at the Harvard Astronomical Station at Arequipa, Peru, and to its visual re-discovery at the Chamberlin Observatory. Both these discoveries were made many weeeks before astronomers would otherwise have captured the planet.

The excellent material facilities available for the students in astronomy are set forth on page . Beginners are expected to practice with the instruments in the Students' Observatory, and with the subsidiary instruments of the main observatory, before they are allowed to use the twenty-inch equatorial refractor. Very few undergraduate students become sufficiently proficient to employ this instrument for original research, but those pursuing graduate courses may make observations with it throughout the calendar year.

Courses 4-18 may be taken as graduate work by those who have not previously had them or their equivalents. Further graduate instruction, leading to the degree of Ph.D., is given in the domain of practical instrumental astronomy, and the determination of the orbits of planets, comets and double stars.

A student who wishes to make Astronomy his major or minor is permitted to count—as part of his work—courses in Advanced Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Analytic Mechanics, since

these courses are given largely because of their applications to Astronomy.

1. Elements of Descriptive Astronomy (3): Young's Elements, or an equivalent. This course is prerequisite to all the others in Astronomy.....So I

2. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy: Young's Manual of Astronomy is used as a text-book.....So II

3. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy continued: the text-book used in course 2 is completed.....So III

4. Elementary Mathematical Astronomy: Barlow and Bryan's work is the basis of instruction. Plane Analytic Geometry is in prerequisite.....J I

5. Astronomical Phenomena: simple problems, occultations, eclipses, and other phenomena; use of the Nautical Almanac. Spherical Trigonometry is prerequisite.....J II

6. Method of Least Squares: an elementary treatment of the subject, with applications to astronomical problems. Integral Calculus is prerequisite.....J III

7. Elementary Practical Astronomy: use of the solar transit, sextant, meridian transit, equatorial, and filar micrometer.....S I

8. History of Astronomy: the growth of astronomical science from the earliest ages; essays are written upon special themes .....S II

9. Astrophysics: a brief study of methods and results in this branch of inquiry.....S III

10. Geodetic Astronomy: determination of time, latitude and azimuth by astronomical observations.....S I

11. Geodesy: precise triangulation, leveling, spherical and spheroidal geodesy, geodetic co-ordinates and projections, figure of the earth.....S II

12. Nautical Astronomy: plane sailing, middle latitude sailing, latitude, longitude and time at sea.....S III

13. Time-determination: approximate and refined methods of determining clock-errors, standard time.....S I

14. Instrumental Errors: a special study of various errors of specific instruments.....S II

15. The Equatorial: uses of the instrument and of the filar position micrometer..... S III

16. Elliptic Orbits: elementary theory of the orbits of planets and double stars; computation of an ephemeris of an asteroid..S I

17. Parabolic Orbits: their determination from three complete observations.....S II

18. Orbit Computations: computation of a preliminary orbit from three observations, without assumption as to the eccentricity .....S III

BIBLICAL SCIENCE AND SEMITICS.

The courses in this department are grouped in three divisions. The first fifteen are in Biblical Literature and History in English. The next six are in the Greek New Testament; the last three are in Hebrew.

The wide distribution and historic influence, as well as the unique origin of the literature known as the Bible, whether in the English, the original Greek and Hebrew, or in its hundreds of forms found wherever modern civilization has dawned, present a phenomenon which upon purely scientific grounds challenges the study of this literature, not to speak of those more strictly devotional and theological. Increasingly is a scholarly acquaintance with it a not unimportant element of a liberal training.

The courses in Biblical Literature and History contemplate the study of the English Bible, and are for general students, as well as for those intending special Biblical work. The latter are advised, however, to take them as early in their course as possible.

The courses in New Testament Greek are intended to introduce students who are to become religious teachers to the Hellenistic Greek, in which was written the original of the New Testament. The advanced courses afford an opportunity to the Classical Greek student to make a first-hand study of the New Testament. A beginner's course is provided for persons whose years or plans of study will not permit their first taking the regular courses in Classical Greek.

The courses in Hebrew are intended to introduce students who intend to become religious teachers, to the Hebrew which is commonly expected of them. They also furnish a good introduction for persons desiring an acquaintance with the elements of Semitic languages.

By making liberal elections from this department, including all the Greek and Hebrew courses, students have been able to complete their courses at theological seminaries in two years, as at Hartford recently.

1. The Lineage of the English Bible (2): lectures with the use of Smyth's "How We Got Our Bible," and the Modern Bible Reader's Job.....F I

2. Course 1 continued (2): lectures, with the use of Smyth's "The Old Documents and the New Bible".....F II

3. Courses 1 and 2 continued (2): lectures and the use of Smyth's "How God Inspired the Bible".....F III

4. The Life of Jesus (3): text-book: Stevens and Burton's "Harmony of the Gospels," with Burton and Matthews' "Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ".....So I

5. Course 4 continued (3).....So II

6. Course 5 continued (3).....So III

7. The Apostolic Age (2): text-book, Burton's "Records and Letters of the Apostolic Age," which is the revised version chronologically arranged. Courses 4-6 are prerequisite.....J I

8. Course 7 continued (2).....J II

9. Course 8 continued (2).....J III

10. Hebrew History and Literature to the Babylonian Captivity (3): investigation of the beginnings of Hebrew history in the light of the monuments of surrounding nations and of institutions. Lectures, with constant reading of the primitive tradition; the United Kingdom, with the growth of institutions. Lectures, with constant reading of the relevant portions of the English Bible .....J or S I

11. Course 10 continued (3): the Divided Kingdom, with the great political changes involving the Hebrews; the work of the great Hebrew prophets.....J or S II

12. Course 11 continued (3): History of the Jewish People, Babylonian, Persian, Greek periods.....J or S III

13. The Beginnings, Changes, and Essence of Worship. using William R. Harper's "Priestly Element in the Old Testament," of the Constructive Bible Series of Text-books (3).....J or S I

14. Course 13 continued (3).....J or S II

15. Course 14 continued (3).....J or S III
N. B. Courses 10-12 and 13-15 are given in alternate years, 10-12 being given in 1906-7, and 13-15 in 1907-8.

16. Beginner's Course in New Testament Greek (4): use Harper and Weidner's New Testament Greek Method.

17. Course 16 continued (4).

18. Course 17 continued (4).

19. Mark and I Peter (3): critical translation and interpretation; study of the peculiarities of Hellenistic Greek, and the effect of Hebrew religious thought upon it; special investigation of the message and thought of Peter. Courses 16-18 or two years' study of Classical Greek prerequisite.....J I

20. Matthew and Luke (3): rapid translation and critical interpretation; comparative study of the structure, peculiarities and aims of the three Synoptic Gospels, with a special view to laying the foundations for the historical study of the life and teachings of Jesus.....J II

21. The Gospel and First Epistle of John (3): translation, interpretation, analysis and investigation of the questions of date and authorship; special study of the point of view and teachings of John. Courses 16 and 17 are prerequisite.....J III

22. Elementary Hebrew (3): Harper's Hebrew Method and Manual, and Elements of Hebrew; linguistic study of Gen. i-iii. J or S I

23. Course 22 continued (3): linguistic study of Gen. i-viii. J or S II

24. Historical Hebrew (3): portions of the principal Old Testament books. Harper's Elements of Syntax. Textual Criticism by comparison with the Septuagint. Attention is paid to the literary style of the book, its social, philosophical and religious views and to questions of authorship. Courses 22 and 23 are prerequisite .....J or S III

BIOLOGY.

The following courses in biology presuppose the completion of such elementary courses in this subject as are usually given in the best high schools. A student who has not taken this prerequisite work, but can show by examination or otherwise his fitness to take up the advanced work will be permitted to attempt it. These elementary courses aim to make clear the general scope of the subject matter, and to teach its sub-divisions and relations to the kindred sciences of physics and chemistry. Thus they prepare the student for higher and more specialized work in zoology and botany, which will have a direct bearing upon scientific or professional life.

BOTANY.

1, 2, 3. General Botany. The work begins with the simplest forms, working up to the more specialized plants. The work of the first and second terms deal with the morphology, physiology and structure, while the third takes up the general geography and ecology. These courses include laboratory work, as well as text-book in the ratio of 3 to 2.....So. I, II, III

4. Histology. This course deals with the tissues of the plant, their location and functions, physiologically considered.....J I

5. Ecological Botany (3): a study of the structure and development of the organs of plants, with reference to their functions .....J II

6. Physiological Botany: a detailed study of the principal phenomena of nutrition, respiration, growth, irritability, and reproduction in plants.....J III

7. Fungi (3): their special morphology, physiology and reproduction taken up and carefully worked out from the plants themselves, from mounted specimens and slides. Courses 1, 2, 3 are prerequisite.....S I

8. General Bacteriology (3): relation of bacteria to putrefaction, fermentation and disease; contamination of water and food .....S II

9. Advanced Botany (3): a comparative study of the structure, functions and relationships of families of plants. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite.....S III

10. Plant Geography (3 or 5). This is a study of the distribution of plants over the earth's surface, and a search after the causes

of different flora, their peculiar locations and limitations. Text, Schimper's Plant Geography.

All courses in botany include laboratory work.

11. Nature Study. See the same course under Zoology, 10.

ZOOLOGY.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are devoted to zoology in general. These courses are open to all students. The work consists of lectures, laboratory work and quizzes. Some good text is required also.

1. General Zoology: this course embraces general zoological topics, being intended as a foundation for the more specific work to follow .....So I

2. General Zoology: a continuation of Course 1.....So II

3. General Zoology continued: this is an extension of Courses 1 and 2. Special attention is given to the development of the nervous system and sense organs, to variation, and to kindred subjects .....So III

4. Zoology (3): comparative anatomy of adult forms; life history and classification of various groups.....J I

5. Histology: study of the elementary tissues, together with the best methods of staining, injecting, imbedding, sectioning and mounting .....J II

6. Elementary Embryology (3): lectures and laboratory practice dealing with the history of the germ cell and the development of the embryo .....J III

7. Mammalian Anatomy.....S I
   This course is designed to make clear the general mammalian anatomy. Some very typical animal—as the cat—is taken as the type. The course is one of great value to students looking toward medicine as a profession.

8. Zoogeography and Ecology.
   This course deals specially with the distribution of animals and their relations to their surroundings. It is open to all students having a fair knowledge of zoology.

9. Rise and Development of General Biology.

Historical lectures in which the rise and development of General Biology, Zoology and Botany are traced from the earliest works to the present. Especial attention is paid to the fundamental principles

and their applications to the present systems. Outside readings and quizzes are a part of the work also. Students desiring Courses 7, 8, or 9 must make arrangements with the professor.

10. Nature Study (3): every person interested in teaching should not neglect this phase of the college work in science. It aims not only to give the student a wider knowledge of nature in general, but also to teach him how best to present the information to the child. Some good text will be studied, supplemented by the use of materials in the laboratory.

CHEMISTRY.

The college work in chemistry presupposes such a knowledge of the subject as may be acquired in the ordinary high school during a year's study. In case the student enters college without this preparation, it is possible for him to take the work in the Preparatory School and receive for it college credit. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are designed for such students.

The college work commences with qualitative chemical analysis, courses 4 and 5 covering the fall and winter terms. These are laboratory courses, and are intended to give the student skill in the methods of chemical analysis, and to train him to use practically what he may learn in the lecture room. The analysis of a number of complex mixtures is required.

Courses 7 and 8 consist of the study of the compounds of carbon. They are taught by lectures, recitations and laboratory work. These two courses are exceedingly valuable from both the chemical and educational standpoint, and afford training that is equaled by that of few college courses.

The courses following Course 9 are simply representatives of the work offered, and will be varied as the needs of the students demand. For one desiring the pure science, courses in advanced organic or physical chemistry are recommended, while for one interested in applied chemistry, analytical work or inorganic synthesis may be preferred.

1. General Chemistry: recitations and laboratory work. Designed for students who have had no chemistry in their preparatory course ..... F I

2. General Chemistry continued ..... F II

3. General Chemistry concluded ..... F III

4. Qualitative Analysis: laboratory work in the analysis of inorganic compounds. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite.....F I
5. Qualitative Analysis concluded.....F II
(Courses 4 and 5 include a study of general Chemistry. Textbook, Prescott and Johnson's Qualitative Analysis.)
6. Blow-pipe Analysis and Mineralogy: practice in determinative mineralogy and a study of the more common minerals. Course 4 is prerequisite.....F III
7. Organic Chemistry: the compounds of carbon belonging to the aliphatic series; lectures and laboratory work. Courses 4 and 5 are prerequisite.....So I
8. Organic Chemistry: the compounds of carbon belonging to the aromatic series, lectures and laboratory work. Course 7 is prerequisite .....So II
9. Quantitative Analysis: laboratory work. Courses 4 and 5 are prerequisite.....So III
10. Advanced Quantitative Analysis: laboratory work. Course 9 is prerequisite .....J I
11. Advanced Quantitative Analysis continued. Course 10 is prerequisite.....J II
12. Advanced Quantitative Analysis concluded. Course 10 is prerequisite.....J III
13. Advanced Organic Chemistry: laboratory work. Courses 8 and 9 are prerequisite.....J I
14. Advanced Organic Chemistry continued.....J II
15. Advanced Organic Chemistry concluded.....J III
16. Physical Chemistry: lectures, laboratory work. Courses 9 and 10 and Courses 1, 2 and 3 of Physics are prerequisite.....S I
17. Physical Chemistry continued.....S II
18. Physical Chemistry concluded.....S III

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

The "learned professions" are relatively overcrowded. The world of business offers greater attractions, and there is in it a constant and increasing demand for men of liberal education and broad views, trained to see and to think, requiring only a practical business training to make them highly efficient captains of industry. The industrial army of the twentieth century will be officered by men of this kind.

All the courses in the College of Liberal Arts are well adapted to the needs of those who intend to pursue a business career, but none more so than the courses in Economics. Economics is the science of which business is the art. It investigates the laws of trade, the principles of industrial evolution. No modern business man can afford to be ignorant of the science which deals with such subjects as the production and distribution of wealth, money, banking, capital, monopolies, trusts, trades unions, factory acts, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit sharing, tariffs, taxation, municipal ownership and socialism.

The following courses are intended to give the student an insight into the economic organization of society and an appreciation of the economic problems of the present day. Students who intend to become lawyers or business men, or who expect to take an active part in political life, will find these courses especially useful.

1. Introduction to Economics: consumption, production, distribution, money, banking, tariff, land, capitalism, monopoly, wages, socialism. This course is prerequisite to all the following except Courses 4 and 5. Text-book, Seager's "Introduction to Economics." .....So I

2. Monopolies and Trusts: nature of monopoly, monopolies in ancient times, guilds, joint stock companies, patents, copyrights, railroads, municipal monopolies, trusts, trade unions. Text-books, Le Rossignol and Ripley.....So II

3. Money and Banking (3): early forms of currency, metallic money, paper money, credit, bi-metallism, banking, rise and fall of prices, commercial crises. Text-books, Scott and White. .....So III

4. Commercial Geography: natural conditions affecting commerce; transportation; sources of raw products; commercial routes; manufactures of various countries; colonial commerce; resources of China, Japan, South America; relation of geography to history and commerce. Text-book, Adams.....J I

5. History of Commerce: economic geography, economic interpretation of history, commerce of Greeks and Romans, the Crusades, the Italian cities, the Hanseatic League, commerce of Portugal, Holland and England, the industrial revolution, free trade, industrial development of the United States. Text-book, Webster's "General History of Commerce.".....J II

6. Financial History of the United States: colonial finance, finance of the Revolution, federalist policy, history of the tariff, the United States Banks, panic of 1837, the Civil War, greenbacks, free silver agitation, recent legislation. Text-book, Dewey's "Financial History." ..... J III

7. Review of Economics (3): recent discussions of rent, interest, profits and wages; the Austrian school, recent American and English economists, review of magazine articles. Text-book, Seligman ..... S I

8. Wages (3): laws of wages, rise and fall of nominal and real wages; factory acts, trades unions, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit-sharing, socialism. Text-book, Adams and Sumner ..... S II

9. Public Finance: taxation of property in general; of land, incomes, corporations, franchises, customs, excises; stamp taxes, incidence of taxation, reforms in taxation, including a special study of taxation in Colorado. Text-books, Bullock's "Selected Readings," Le Rossignol's "Taxation in Colorado." ..... S III

10. History of Economic Thought (3): economic speculation in ancient times, mediaeval theories, the canonists, Thomas Aquinas, the cameralists, the mercantile school, the physiocrats, Adam Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, J. S. Mill, Senior, Roscher, and recent European and American economists. Text-books, Ingram's "History of Political Economy," and Ashley's "Economic Classics." To be given in 1907 ..... S I

11. Statistics: mathematical methods in Economics, use and misuse of statistics, graphic representation, movements of prices, wages, interest, profit and rents, index numbers, comparative industrial statistics. Text-book, Mayo-Smith's "Statistics and Economics." To be given in 1908 ..... S II

12. Distribution of Wealth (3): economic organization of society; laws of social progress; static and dynamic concepts; activity of capital, productivity of social labor; interest; rent; wages; ethics of distribution. Text-books, Clark, Carver and Hobson. To be given in 1908 ..... S III

Sociology is both a science of groups and a group of sciences. In the latter sense it includes political science, economics, comparative religion, ethnology and all other studies which have to do with the social life of man. In the former sense it is the study of man as a gregarious animal who has a natural tendency to form groups or

associations of various kinds—political, economic, religious, or merely social.

Social science or sociology is therefore the study of the facts and laws of human association. The facts are many, but the laws are few and in general but dimly perceived. The student must not expect to find here a complete solution of the problem of human society, but may hope to obtain a broader view of the field of knowledge where his previous studies may appear in their proper setting and perspective.

These courses are as a rule open only to students who have taken Course 1 in Economics and one or more courses in general psychology.

13. Practical Sociology: population, the family, economic organization of society, poverty, crime, degeneracy, social reform. Text-book, Wright's "Outline of Practical Sociology."....S I

14. Principles of Sociology: scope and method of sociology, mob mind, social dynamics, progress and degeneration, causes of social superiority, recent tendencies in sociology. Text-book, Ross and Carver.....S II

15. Socialism: economic interpretation of history, socialistic theory of value, evolution of capitalism, political organization of the working classes, inauguration of socialistic production. Text-book, Kirkup's "History of Socialism.".....S III

16. The Principles of Relief: Text-book, Devine. To be given in 1907.....S I

17. Statistics and Sociology. Text-book, Mayo-Smith. To be given in 1908.....S II

18. Social Reformers. To be given in 1908.....S III

EDUCATION.

The primary aim of this department is to bring students into touch with the disciplinary and practical value of Education as a branch of human knowledge; to present it as an important factor in society, and hence of value and interest to all students, whether they intend to teach or not. As Spencer urges: "The subject which involves all other subjects and therefore the subject in which the education of every one should culminate, is the "Theory and Practice of Education." The student should be as carefully trained to see what there is in man as he is to find rare plants or flowers in the field. The course further aims to offer university students professional training for educational positions.

To secure the best results in this department it is imperative to keep the theoretical in close touch with practical conditions. To this end the department has made a thorough investigation of the practical workings of the public schools of Denver and similar cities.

Inasmuch as Education is not an unmixed science, but has its foundation in other sciences, it requires an acquaintance with the history of human thought, with the principles of psychology, ethics and philosophy, to secure the best comprehension of the methods and results of modern pedagogy, and of the ultimate ends of education. It is advisable that some of these courses accompany the work in education.

The following courses are given each year. Courses 5, 8 and 9 are open only to students who have had previous preparation in either psychology or pedagogy.

1. Child Study (3): lectures, assigned reading and reports. This course is supplementary to the courses in systematic and applied psychology. It aims to present the facts of childhood and the nature and development of early soul-life, so far as they have been scientifically determined. It seeks to awaken a proper attitude of mind for observation and experimentation, and to furnish a basis for testing theories concerning the child's mind.....F or So III

2. History of Education (3): Painter's "History of Education," and Davidson. This course traces the formal development of education, and makes clear its connection with civilization and religion. From time to time individual students are called upon to make special research into the lives and characters of representatives in education, and to report their results in class. In the latter part of the course extensive use is made of Munroe's Educational Ideal, and extracts from the chief works to which he refers are read and discussed.....So or J I

3. Herbartian Pedagogy (3): Herbart's "Science of Education" forms the basis; students become familiar with Rein's Outlines of Pedagogics, Lange's Apperception, and McMurray's General Method. An effort is made to trace the influence of Herbartian Pedagogy on our present school system and practice, notably the influence of the doctrines of Interest and Apperception. .....So or J II

4. Application of Psychology and Evolution to Education (3): Spencer's Education with additional reading and essays. This

course aims to give the scientific phase of education and to view it from the standpoint of biology and the ends of evolution. The class studies the plasticity and development of the child in relation to his environment and considers the educational value of different lines of knowledge and the end to be desired. This course may be taken by fourth year preparatory students.....So or J III

5. Theories and Principles of Education (3): Harris' Psychological Foundations of Education is used with reports from Butler's Meaning of Education and Rosenkrantz's Philosophy of Education.....J or S I

6. Modern Methods and their Psychological Foundation (3): This is a special and practical study of late methods of teaching the various branches, their relation to the development of the mind, and the selection of proper material. With our vast accumulation of facts and details in all the different sciences the fundamental question is the selection of material suitable to the development of the child. Especially is this true of science teaching in the grades where the accumulation and sifting of Nature Study material has been a leading pedagogical problem. This course will familiarize the student with the best results of these investigations.

ENGLISH.

As a basis for advanced work in English three things are necessary: A good knowledge of the books prescribed by the College Conference, familiarity with the best American authors, ability to write a theme correctly and to take notes intelligently. Should a student be deficient in this last requirement, English III, given in the Preparatory Department, will be a useful course for him to take.

The course of study in English has the following objects: It aims to give a general view of English literature from the earliest period to the present; to furnish principles of criticism for prose and verse; to teach readiness and facility in expression; to give those specializing in English, an to others who desire it, practical instruction in the history and development of the English language.

The student should bear in mind that the work is arranged consecutively, and that students are not expected to elect more than one year in advance of their ranking.

It should be noted that courses marked a and b are given only in alternate years; this will make it necessary for those desiring such courses to arrange their work accordingly. Course 7 is required of all students; Courses 6b and 9 (either a or b) are required in addition of all students whose major subject is English. Twenty hours of English are required for graduation.

1a. Outline Sketch (3) ..... F I
1b. Old English Literature (3) ..... F I
2a. Sidney and Spenser (3) ..... F II
2b. The Flourishing of Romance and Chaucer (3) ..... F II
3a. Milton and the 17th Century (3) ..... F III
3b. The Age of Elizabeth (3) ..... F III
4a. Shakespeare ..... So I
4b. Rise of the Drama ..... So I
5a. Advanced Anglo-Saxon ..... So II
5b. Gothic ..... So II
6a. Middle English ..... So III
6b. Anglo-Saxon ..... So III
7. Advanced Composition (3) ..... J I
8. Forensics (3) ..... J II
9a. Principles of Criticism (3) ..... J III
9b. Technique of Verse (3) ..... J III
10. The Eighteenth Century (3) ..... S I
11a. Rise of the Novel (3) ..... S II
11b. The Nineteenth Century (3) ..... S II
12. Study of Authors (3) ..... S III

ETHICS AND RELIGION.

The courses here announced are elective for Juniors, Seniors and Graduates. They are given in the winter term on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

1. Ethics (3): text, Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics. The aim of this course is to give the student a broad view of theoretical and practical ethics. The text to be used will be supplemented by assigned readings in modern ethical literature..... J or S II

2. Theism and Evidences of Christianity (4): recitations and lectures. Text, Fisher's Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief. The purpose of this course is, **first,** to discover essential religious phenomena, to test the various theories offered in explanation of these phenomena, and to find a philosophic basis for faith; **secondly,** to consider the claims of the Christian re-

ligion as a revelation in a specific sense. A reference library will be at hand for the use of students.....J or S II

3. Seminary for the Comparative Study of Religions: lectures, discussions, and papers. This seminary will meet one afternoon each week, for two hours, during the winter term. The object of the seminary will be to make students acquainted with all the world's religions. After the lecture, which will give a view of one of the great book religions, discussion will follow. Each student will then be required to make a detailed statement in writing of all the fundamental facts which have been brought out in lecture and discussion, to be handed in before the next meeting of the Seminary. In this way each student will work out the substance of a book on the world's religions. An adequate reference library will be at hand.....J or S II

GEOLOGY.

1. General Geology, Dynamical and Structural.....J I

In this course Le Conte's Elements is used as a text, with outside readings from other standard authors, geological reports, and papers. A knowledge of a large number of minerals is also gained.

2. Historical Geology or Biological Geology.....J II

A study of postarchaean rocks and the fossil life contained in them. This course presents and bears out well the evolutionary theory, which is the basis upon which it is built.

3. Economic Geology.....J III

A study of the mineral resources of the United States in particular, and, to some extent, those of the world. Its subdivisions are: the metal-bearing minerals, the non-metallic products, mineral waters, soils, and kindred subjects.

4. Petrology (4).....S I

This course includes the ordinary rock making minerals, common minerals of economic value, and rocks in general, thus giving the student a general knowledge of the rocks forming the earth's crust.

5. Paleontology (4).....S II

A discussion of the principles of paleontological geology and a careful study of the more important groups of fossils. A student desiring Course 4 or 5 should consult with the professor before making out his study card.

6. Mineralogy. A course in this subject is described elsewhere under the head of Chemistry.

GERMAN.

Two aims are kept in view in the instruction in this department.

First—To give a practical speaking and reading knowledge of German, so that those students who shall pursue a professional career, either in language, literature, theology, medicine on any other science, shall be prepared to read and understand readily such books as would naturally be required in the curriculum of their advanced work; sight reading and speaking form a part of the work of every class.

Second—To introduce the student to the best German literature, both classic and modern. Classical dramas are studied critically, and the biography of the author is carefully reviewed. In the advanced classes, original papers are prepared by the students on the subject-matter gone over during the term, and collateral reading is assigned for original investigation. Works of the best modern authors are chosen, in order to present a picture of the customs, life and spirit of the Germany of to-day.

Every effort is made to insure clearness, beauty of diction and mastery of English in translation. Goethe said: "He who knows no foreign language knows not his own;" the rendering of a foreign tongue into perfect English requires not only a good knowledge of synonyms, but a mastery of the idioms of the language.

To enter the Freshman class the pupil must have a thorough knowledge of the elements of the language; he must be able to put simple English into German, to read easy selections at sight, and to pronounce with comparative fluency and correctness.

Composition, sight reading, memorizing lyrics and songs are required throughout all courses.

Recitations are conducted in German.

Students entering college without having studied German may take the year of it given in the last year of the preparatory course, and receive college credit for it.

1. Heyse (3): L'Arrabbiata.....F I
2. Gerstaecker (2): Irrfahrten.....F I
3. Freytag (3): Die Journalisten.....F II
4. Hauff (2): Lichtenstein.....F II
5. Wilbrandt (3): Das Urteil des Paris.....F III
6. Schiller (2): Wilhelm Tell.....F III

7. Schiller (3): Wallenstein.....So I
8. Schiller (2): Wallenstein.....So I
9. Goethe (3): Iphigenie.....So II
10. Goethe (2): Sesenheim.....So II
11. Lessing (3): Nathan der Weise.....So III
12. Lessing (2): Minna von Barnhelm.....So III
13. Das Nibelungenlied (3).....J I
14. Scientific German (2).....J I
15. Goethe (3): Faust I.....J II
16. Scientific German (2).....J II
17. Litteratur Geschichte (3).....J III
18. Scientific German (2).....J III

GREEK.

The aim of the instruction is to acquaint the student with Greek life and literature as far as is possible in undergraduate study. To this end, the courses are of three kinds:

First—Those in which special stress is laid on intensive study with a view to developing in the student power to do critical work.

Second—Rapid reading courses, intended to give a more general survey of a larger field.

Third—Courses affording such general knowledge as will provide an appropriate setting for the literature. Such are courses 12-18, which require no knowledge of Greek and are open to students in all departments.

1. Homer (4): selections from the Odyssey; a rapid reading course. I

2. History of the Persian War (4): selections from Herodotus VII-VIII..... II

3. History of the Persian War continued (4): Herodotus IX and Aeschylus' Persae.....III

4. History of the Pentekontaetia (4): a careful study of Thucydides I, 89-117, and a rapid reading of selections from Plutarch's "Pericles" and "Kimon." (Omitted 1906-1907.).....I

5. History of the Peloponnesian War (4): selections from Thucydides II-IV (Omitted 1906-1907.).....II

6. History of the Peloponnesian War continued (4): selections from Thucydides V-VIII, and from Xenophon's Hellenika, I, II (Omitted 1906-1907.).....III

7. Greek Tragedy (4): careful study of the Agamemnon of Aeschylus, with especial attention to dramatic structure and metrical form I

8. Greek Tragedy continued (4): rapid reading of two plays of Sophocles and one of Euripides II

8. Greek Lyric Poetry (4): selected odes of Pindar III

10. Plato: Apology and Crito; life and times of Socrates (Omitted 1906-1907.) I

11. Demosthenes (3): De Corona; history of Greek oratory (Omitted 1906-1907.) II

12. Topography and Monuments of Athens (3): Gardner's Ancient Athens, and Frazer's Pausanias (Omitted 1906-1907.) III

13. The Excavations at Troy (2): a careful study of Doerpfeld's "Troja and Ilion." (Omitted 1906-1907.) I

14. Course 13 continued (2) (Omitted 1906-1907.) II

15. History of Greek Sculpture (2) (Omitted 1906-1907.) III

16. Some Aspects of the Religion of theGreeks (2): a study of Rohde's "Psyche." I

17. Course 16 continued (2) II

18. The Greek Theater (2): a study of Doerpfeld's "Das Griechische Theater." III

Greek prose composition, one hour per week each term, is required of all students.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

"The perfect historian is he in whose work the character and spirit of an age is exhibited in miniature. He relates no fact, he attributes no expression to his characters, which is not authenticated by sufficient testimony. But, by judicious selection, rejection and arrangement, he gives to truth those attractions which have been usurped by fiction. In his narrative a due subordination is observed; some transactions are prominent; others retire. But the scale on which he represents them is increased or diminished, not according to the dignity of the persons concerned in them, but according to the degree in which they elucidate the condition of society and the nature of man. He shows us the court, the camp, and the senate. But he shows us also the nation. He considers no anecdote, no peculiarity

of manner, no familiar saying, as too insignificant for his notice which is not too insignificant to illustrate the operation of laws, of religion, and of education, and to mark the progress of the human mind. Men will not merely be described, but will be made intimately known to us. The changes of manners will be indicated, not merely by a few general phrases or a few extracts from statistical documents, but by appropriate images presented in every line."

The foregoing extract from Macaulay's Essays gives an idea of the spirit and scope of historical study as now pursued in the best colleges.

Students are advised to pursue the historical courses in regular order. In the advanced courses a knowledge of the more elementary work will be expected and required. In each year the courses are continuous and students who have not taken the work of the first term will usually not be admitted to the classes of the second and third terms. Two-hour and three-hour studies may be made equivalent to five-hour studies by students who wish to obtain extra credits by doing additional work and passing special examinations. In this way it is possible for a student to take his major in history.

1. English History Review (3): text-books, Larned and Green...F I
2. American History Review (3): text-book, Channing or Montgomery .....F II
3. History of the American Revolution (3): colonial charters and government; the French and Indian War; constitutional aspects of the struggle. Text-books, Fiske, Sloane and Lecky. .....F III
4. History of the French Revolution (3): history of France from Louis XIII to Louis XVI; the Revolution; the wars of Napoleon; lectures, assigned readings, reports. Text-books, Morris, Mignet, Morse Stephens, McCarthy.....So I
5. History of Modern Europe (3): history of France, Germany and Italy in the nineteenth century; the Eastern question; the partition of Africa; European influence in the Far East; reports on recent events. Text-books, Judson, with Fyffe or Mueller .....So II
6. International Law (3): sovereignty, belligerency, neutrality, intervention, diplomacy, study of recent cases, especially with reference to the late Spanish Colonies, South Africa and China. Text-book, Taylor or Lawrence. Course 5 at least is prerequisite.....So III

7. Constitutional History of England (3): Anglo-Saxon government, the Norman Conquest, feudalism, Magna Charta, representative government, the Lancastrian period, the Tudor period, the Reformation, the Puritans, divine right, revolution, cabinet system. Macy's English Constitution as text. Books of reference, Fielden, Taylor, Stubbs.....J I

8. Constitutional History of the United States (3): English and colonial precedents, the Continental Congress and Confederation, the Constitution, the Federal Party, Secession, views and influence of Washington, Hamilton, Madison, Jefferson, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Lincoln. Text-books, Stevens and Landon.....J II

9. Constitutional Law (3): the powers of Congress, the judiciary, the executive, naturalization, civil rights and political privileges. Cooley's Constitutional Law as text.....J III

"How shall we govern our cities?" is undoubtedly the most important question before the American people today; not only the inhabitants of the cities, but the people of the country also are vitally interested in this question, since the representatives of the country districts must legislate for the cities and the cities in turn greatly influence all state legislation. Good citizenship demands a knowledge of the question of a city's government as well as of the state's. The courses in municipal government have been added that students may have an opportunity of knowing what are the great questions of city government, the solutions that have been offered, and the experiments tried, with the results. The chief difficulty in our cities is due to the fact that they have not awakened to civic self-consciousness, a difficulty that will be removed when the universities and schools of the country pay the proper attention to his subject. This course is open to Juniors and Seniors who have had courses 1, 2 and 3.

10. Municipal Government in Great Britain (3): the growth and problems of modern cities; a study of Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, and other cities; social activities of British towns; the government of London. Text, Albert Shaw's Municipal Government in Great Britain. Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs, as reference.....J or S I

11. Municipal Government in Continental Europe (3): Paris, the typical modern city; Berlin, Budapest, Vienna, etc. Shaw's Municipal Government in Continental Europe as text. Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs, as reference.....J or S II

12. Municipal Government in America (3): the perplexing questions of city government are studied in the light of the experience of European governments as well as American governments. Students are required to debate such questions as municipal ownership, home rule, and non-partisan elections. Text-books and lectures. City Government in the United States, by Conkling, used as text.....J or S III

13. Political History in the United States: the rise of parties, the influence of Hamilton and Jefferson, early tariff legislation, the beginning of nullification; revolution of 1800; the War of 1812, its causes and results; the compromise of 1820, the various elections. Text, Gordy's History of Political Parties. .....J or S I

14. Political History in the United States concluded: the subjects of tariff and nullification continued, the Compromise of 1832, Wilmot Proviso, squatter sovereignty, the overthrow of slavery, reconstruction, the revolution of 1867. Text, Gordy's History of Political Parties.....J or S II

15. Political History and Governments of Continental Europe: the form of government and political questions and parties of France, Germany, Austria and Italy are studied. Lowell's Governments and Parties in Continental Europe is used as text.....J or S III

16. Political Theories of the Ancient World (3): primitive political ideas and the political thought of Greece and Rome receive special attention. A careful reading of Aristotle's Politics and Plato's Republic required in addition to the text, which is Political Theories of the Ancient World, by Willoughby. Prof. Dnnning's History of Political Theories will be used for reference.

17. American interests, both commercial and intellectual, in questions affecting the Orient, are now great but destined to become greater; hence, a course discussing the chief oriental countries and their relations to America is offered to advanced students. Foster's American Diplomacy in the Orient is used as text.

For those students who are preparing for business, the following courses are offered:

18. Elementary Law.

19. Commercial Law.

LATIN.

Eighteen courses are provided. Inasmuch as each of these, with the exception of Courses 13 and 18, counts five hours in estimating credits, it will be readily seen that the student may omit certain courses, and yet find enough to make Latin a major.

It is of the greatest importance that, in his preparatory course, the student should have acquired a thorough knowledge of Latin Etymology and Syntax, and that he should have learned vowel quantities well. He should also have attained to a good degree of proficiency in the oral reading of Latin, writing in Latin, and translation into English. The rendering into English must faithfully show the thought of the Latin, and at the same time satisfy the demands of the best English idiom.

Throughout the entire course, thoroughness will be constantly sought: but, at the same time, a good quantity must also be read. Nothing, after all, can take the place of reading, if one would get a proper grasp of any literature. As a famous German scholar has said: "Lesen Sie, lesen Sie viel, lesen Sie alles das Sie Koennen"—"Read, read much, read all you can." And so, it is well not only to read in review what has been covered in the space of several days or even weeks, but also from time to time to read, as well as possible, what has not been previously attempted. Only in this varied fashion can one hope to attain that facility in translation which will make Latin a "working tool." As the work advances, more and more attention is focused on questions of literary, historical, philosophical and archaeological interest and significance. The ultimate aim is to learn, as far as possible, through the medium of the Latin itself, those facts pertaining to the daily life and habits of the Romans, which form the basis of a very great deal of the English language and many of the institutions of modern life.

Below is given a brief conspectus of the various courses offered. These are subject to change, that, from time to time, by excursions into new fields, a widened view of Latin literature may be obtained.

Two things should be especially noted by the student:

First—The various courses—Courses 13 and 18 excepted—recite three or four hours a week, as the case may be; but **5 hours of credit** are given for each and every course successfully completed, except Courses 13 and 18. Students are expected to take longer lessons than if the classes recited 5 hours per week, and they should keep

this in mind in arranging their work. They will find it necessary to count any one Latin course as five hours in their recitation program.

Second—Courses 1, 2 and 3 alternate with Courses 4, 5 and 6, and Courses 7, 8 and 9 alternate with Courses 10, 11 and 12. This arrangement is adopted for convenience in handling the classes; but it allows just as great liberty of selection of courses for each student as in the past, since, during his four years' course he will find it possible, if he desires, to take the entire amount of work offered in the Department. During the year 1906-7 Courses 4, 5 and 6 and Courses 10, 11 and 12 will be offered; during 1907-8 Courses 1, 2 and 3 and courses 7, 8 and 9 will be open.

1. Livy (4): Book XXI; composition.....F and So I
2. Livy (4): Book XXII; composition.....F and So II
3. Ovid (4): selections, 60 pp.; composition.....F and So III

The work will be supplemented by brief lectures on Livy and Ovid. Livy will be considered as to style and historical method, and attention will be paid to the geography involved. Ovid's worth as a poet will be noticed. The members of the class will prepare occasional brief reports on matters of interest.

4. Horace (3): selections from the Odes, Epodes and Epistles.... .....F and So I
5. Horace (3): Epistles; selections from Cicero's letters..... .....F and So II
6. Elegy (3): selections from Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius .....F and So III

During the year 175 or 200 pages will be read. Considerable attention will be given to metre, mythology, geography and history. The instructor will lecture briefly on matters of interest. For the sake of utilizing German in connection with the study of Latin, those students who are able to do so will use Karl Jacoby's edition of Tibullus, and will carefully read the introduction and also the German comments on the various Latin passages throughout the book. Those students who do not possess sufficient knowledge of German to do this will use an English edition.

7. Terence (3): two plays.....J and S I
8. Terence continued (3): one play. Tacitus: Germania and Agricola. One play, also by Terence, read privately and prepared for examination.....J and S II
9. Lucretius (3): selections, 60 pp.....J and S III

During the reading of the plays of Terence, lectures will be given on the rise, development, spirit and influence of Roman comedy. This is an exceedingly interesting study and one that is valuable for students of later literature, such as French and English, owing to the fact that many French and English writers have to a greater or less extent imitated various Latin comedies.

During the readings from Lucretius, brief lectures will be given to set forth his philosophical notions and point out their resemblance to modern philosophical theories.

10. Vergil (3): seven books of the Aeneid.....J and S I

11. Vergil (3): five books of the Aeneid.....J and S II

12. Vergil (3): all the remaining poems.....J and S III

This is a rapid reading ocurse designed to cover the whole of the extant works of the author. Brief lectures will be given on various matters of interest. Students are referred to Sellar's interesting work on Vergil.

13. Composition (1): throughout the year.....J and S

This is a rapid reading course designed to cover the whole of the idioms. Preble and Parker's "Handbook of Latin Writing" will be used, and some original work will also be done. Each student will have a private conference with the instructor each week. The private conference is by far the best way to learn the writing of Latin. This course will count only one (1) hour, not five (as do the other courses), in estimating credits in Latin.

14. Latin Literature (3): throughout the year. Open to Juniors and Seniors, and, by special permission of the instructor, to Sophomores. This is a lecture course. The aim is to get a general view of the field of Latin literature. Assigned readings in the various manuals on Latin Literature and in the Latin authors themselves; occasional quizzes; brief reports on topics assigned by the instructor. This course will be offered in 1907-8.

15. Roman Antiquities (3): throughout the year. Open to Juniors and Seniors and properly qualified Sophomores; a lecture course; valuable for gaining a more intimate acquaintance with the private and public life of the Romans; brief reports by members of the class; occasional quizzes. Course given in 1906-7.

16. Essentials of Latin Grammar (3).....J and S I

A lecture course the chief aim of which is to review the leading facts of Latin Grammar; especially desirable for those who

expect to teach Latin or do graduate work in this department. Course given in 1907-8.

17. Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome (3): lecture course; study of assigned topics and written reports by members of the class. The aim in this course will be to combine the best features of both seminary and recitation plans. Given in 1906-7.....J and S I

18. History of Classical Studies (1): a lecture course; helpful for both Latin students and others who wish an intelligent notion of the growth of interest in methods of procedure in classical studies from the Middle Ages to the present day. No knowledge of Latin is required. The student is expected simply to master the lectures and stand examination at the end of the term. No recitations, quizzes or reports. The course may be taken by Sophomores, Juniors, Seniors or Graduates. Given in 1906-7. **This course counts only one hour in estimating credits not five, as do most of the Latin courses throughout the year.**

Courses 7 to 18, inclusive, may profitably be taken by Graduate students, inasmuch as excellent opportunity is here offered for the independent investigation of numerous problems.

MATHEMATICS.

In preparation for the required collegiate courses in mathematics the student is expected to have had elementary algebra through quadratics and plane geometry. Upon this work the pupils in high and other secondary schools usually spend two years. A review of algebra during the last year of the high school course is essential to satisfactory work in College Algebra. Students from schools which do not furnish such a review are advised to take the course in advanced algebra in the fourth year of our preparatory course, during the first term of the Freshman year, as College Algebra comes during the second and third terms.

When solid geometry is taught in a high school, it should be taken by those who expect to pursue mathematics beyond the first college year.

In the Sophomore year Courses 5 and 6 in Analytic Geometry should both be taken in preparation for the Differential and Integral Calculus. The course in advanced Trigonometry, while not a prerequisite for the courses of the Junior year, will be found very helpful; students who intend to take any of the work in mathematical astronomy should not omit this course in trigonometry.

The course in Spherical Trigonometry is given especially for the benefit of those who wish to pursue the mathematical side of astronomy.

In the Senior year several mathematical paths open before the student. He may devote the entire year to the Theory of Equations, or he may take the courses in Differential Equations and Quaternions. Should he prefer to study applications of mathematics to astronomy or to mechanics, several courses are open to him, which are detailed on pages 29-30 and 59-60.

Course 1, 2 and 3 are required of all candidates for graduation, and are prerequisite to the other courses. In a major or minor in mathematics, courses in mechanics and mathematical courses in astronomy may be included.

1. Elements of Plane Trigonometry.....F I
2. College Algebra: quadratics, indeterminate equations, proportion, variation, progressions, undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, logarithms, permutations and combinations, continued fractions.....F II
3. College Algebra continued: summation of series, determinants, theory of equations, solution of higher equations.....F III
4. Plane Surveying: measurements of distances, heights and angles; determination of the true meridian, areas, public lands, leveling. The field work occupies about half the time. Course 1 is prerequisite.....So I
5. Elements of Plane Analytic Geometry.....So II
6. Advanced Analytic Geometry (4): chiefly higher plane curves and solid geometry.....So III
7. Advanced Trigonometry (3): transformations and developments; trigonometric equations.....So III
8. Differential Calculus: differentiation, development of functions, evaluation, maxima and minima, applications to curves. Course 5 is prerequisite.....J I
9. Spherical Trigonometry (3): elementary principles, with a few applications to solid geometry, geodesy and astronomy....J I
10. Integral Calculus: elementary forms, methods of reduction, length of curves, areas, volumes. Course 6 is prerequisite..J II
11. History of Elementary Mathematics (3): Cajori's work is the basis of instruction.....J II
12. Integral Calculus continued: problems in integration, ordinary differential equations.....J III

13. Quaternions: Hardy's Elements. Course 8 is prerequisite...S I
14. Differential Equations: Murray's, chapters I-VII. Course 10 is prerequisite.....S II
15. Differential Equations continued: Murray's, chapters VIII-XII. .....S III
16. Theory of Equations: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, chapters I-IX. Course 10 is prerequisite.....S I
17. Theory of Equations continued: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, chapters X-XIII.....S II
18. Theory of Equations concluded: Burnside and Panton's Treatise. .....S III

ORATORY.

The aim of all training in oratory is to enable the student to gain full control of his own powers. Everyone has some ability as a speaker, but he alone attains the highest success in public speaking who works most diligently in accordance with the laws of nature.

Instruction in this art is based upon the assumption that at least three things are necessary to the best oratory. First, the speaker must have something to say. Second, he must have a strong desire to impress his thought upon others. Third, he must have all his agents of expression trained so that they are obedient to his will. In regard to the first requisite there is very little variance of opinion; the object of speaking, primarily, is to convey thought, and if there is no thought worth expressing, there can be no oratory. In the second place, the speaker must assimilate his thought, and be determined that his audience shall be impressed by the importance of his message. The difference between oratory and poor speaking is summed up in one word, "appreciation." The third requisite of the orator, control of all the agents of expression, is generally recognized. All agree that this control must be acquired in some way, but there is a wide difference of opinion as to the best methods of accomplishing the desired end.

The principal work in oratory is the study of the proper uses of the intellect, the imagination and the feelings, together with the development of the natural tones of voice which reveal them. Separate technical training should be given for the development of the voice, for the correction of the faulty modes of utterance, and for the establishment of correct habits in the use of the body, in order that every part may be graceful and expressive.

Work in oratory should quicken the imagination, refine the feelings, broaden the mind, increase the appreciation of literature and life, deepen the individuality and strengthen the character.

1. Elementary Principles of Expression (3): Russell's Manual of Elocution, or an equivalent, is supplemented by illustrative material from other texts. Instruction will be given in English phonation, methods of acquiring distinct articulation, the fundamental principles of gesture and platform movement, and the best methods of developing vocal purity and energy. Constant practice in memorizing and speaking forms a part of the work. This course is prerequisite to all others in oratory. So I

2. Elementary Principles of Expression continued (3): this course is a continuation of Course 1.....So II

3. The Theory of Oratory (3): Ringwalt's Modern American Oratory, or an equivalent, is used. The theory of oratory is explained and applied in connection with written work by the class.....So III

4. History, Theory and Practice (3): Sears' History of Oratory. The most prominent teachers and exemplars of oratory, from Pericles to George William Curtis, inclusive, are carefully studied to learn the characteristics of each. Study of the orations of great orators is begun. At least one-half of the time will be given to actual speaking by the members of the class...J I

5. Practical Public Speaking and Shakespeare (3): Clark and Blanchard's Practical Public Speaking, or an equivalent. Selected plays of Shakespeare are read and analyzed with special reference to character, plot and vocal interpretation...J II

6. Bible, Hymn and Liturgic Reading (3): it is expected that the student will acquire the ability to read the Bible, the Hymnal and the Liturgy with naturalness and expressive power..J III

PHILOSOPHY.

The aims of philosophy have been variously stated, and, with every new age of development, must be restated. Perhaps there never was a time when philosophy bore so vital a relation to all sciences, social, historical and biological. The history of philosophy helps to illuminate literature. Philosophy and science act and react upon each other, when considered in their proper relation. Again, philosophy serves, more than ever before, the requirements of practical life. It is largely this discovery and application of philosophy which is

back of the widespread interest that Paulsen has produced in Germany.

The first six courses form a two-year cycle, of which 1, 2 and 3 are repeated every other year, while 4, 5 and 6 take their place the following year. A student may begin with either Course 1 or Course 4. Only those who have had philosophy or psychology are admitted to Courses 3, 5 and 6. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are omitted in the year 1906-7.

1. History of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy (3): introductory lectures and study of Lewes' Biographical History of Philosophy with reference to Zeller's Outlines of Greek Philosophy and Windelband's History of Philosophy. This is an elementary course, intended primarily for the general student, to give information concerning the history of thought to the time of Bruno, and to point out the influence which philosophical ideas have exerted on civilization. Owing to the prevalent tendency to return to primitive Greek thought, prominence is given to the pre-Socratic thinkers.....J or S I

2. History of Modern Philosophy (3): from Bruno to the culmination of German Pholosophy in Hegel and the subsequent departure and criticism by Schopenhauer. Study of Weber's History of Philosophy, with readings from Falckenberg's History of Modern Philosophy, and Kulpe's Introduction to Philosophy. .....J or S II

3. The philosophy of Kant and his followers (3): lectures, private readings or essays. This course is designed for those who have gone over the general history of philosophy, and consists chiefly of an examination of Kantian philosophy and its influence on modern thought. Mueller's translation of the Critique of Pure Reason is preferred. Students should have Course 1 in philosophy and Courses 1 and 2 in psychology (or their equivalents) as a preparation for this course...J or S III

4. The Theory of Evolution (3): its history and significance; study of Darwin's Origin of Species. This course begins the second year of the two-year cycle, and does not presuppose acquaintance with the history of philosophy. It is open to beginners in the study of philosophy, as well as to those who have taken the previous year. The opening lectures trace the history of the evolutionary theory from its appearance among the ancient Greeks to its formulation by Darwin. The class becomes acquainted with the writings of its chief exponents, Dar-

win, Spencer, Haeckel, Huxley, Weissmann, and Cope. Prominence is given to the recent modification of the theory and its relation to sociology, ethics and religion.....J or S I

5. The Theory of Evolution continued (3).....J or S II

6. British and American Philosophy (3): in this course study is made, historically and critically, of the tendencies of modern British thought to agnosticism and skepticism; attention is given to Locke's Human Understanding and Hume's Treatise of Human Nature. American philosophy is traced historically frow Edwards down, with special reference to the tendency to combine philosophy and science.....J or S III

7. Elements of Logic (3): Aikin's Principles of Logic....J or S I

8. The Theory and Science of Logic (3): Mill, Jevon and Bain will be found valuable references.....J or S II

PHYSICS AND MECHANICS.

Modern education is distinguished by the high value it places upon science as an instrument of culture. The different sciences are so related to each other that efficiency in any one cannot be attained without some knowledge of the others. Physics is in some respects fundamental, and a knowledge of its principles is essential to success in the other sciences. Pursued for its own sake, it offers scientific training that is unexcelled, and at the same time it deals with phenomena concerning which everyone should be informed. The study of Physics is therefore of great importance, not only to one especially interested in science, but also to the general student.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are distinctly laboratory courses. Besides offering practical work in physical measurements, they furnish a valuable preparation for the study of General Physics. These courses are designed for the first college year, and students are advised to take also during this year Courses 1, 5 and 6 in Mathematics.

Courses 4, 5 and 6 cover the chief principles of physics. The text-book is supplemented by lectures and illustrated by experiments. The department is well equipped with apparatus.

These first six courses of Physics, together with courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics, form the foundation for the more advanced study of science, and mastery of them will enable the student to read understandingly most of the literature in physics. This knowledge is also a prerequisite to the study of physical chemistry.

Courses 7 and 8 form a continuation and expansion of the elementary knowledge of mechanics given in Course 4, and Course 10 bears the same relation to the other subjects dealt with in Courses 4, 5 and 6. In these courses problems are numerous, the aim being to exercise the student's reasoning powers, as well as to implant a clear knowledge of the fundamental principles of the subjects.

In courses 11 to 18 inclusive, the student must be familiar with the usual processes of integration, and must have a fair amount of skill in applying them.

1. Laboratory Course. Introductory measurements: calipers, vernier, spherometer, etc. Mechanics: velocity and acceleration, mass, laws of motion, moments, forces, mechanical advantage, efficiency, the balance, the barometer, Young's Modulus, laws of fluids, density. Sound: stationary vibrations, vibration frequency, velocity, modes of vibration, harmony.....F I
2. Laboratory Course. Heat: thermometer, coefficients of expansion, specific heat, melting and boiling points, Raoult's laws, heat of fusion and evaporation, heat of solution and of combination. Light: photometry, reflection, refraction, telescope, microscope, deviation, dispersion, absorption, diffraction, wavelength, spectrum analysis, polarisation.....F II
3. Laboratory Course. Magnetism: pole strength, magnetic field, strength of earth's field, declination, dip. Electricity: electric field, electrostatic induction, the electrostatic machine, capacity, dielectric constants, resistance of metallic conductors and of cells, conductivity of solutions, galvanometer constants, the voltameter, electromotive force, normal elements, Joule's law.....F III
4. General Physics: mechanics; heat; Course 1 of mathematics is prerequisite.....S I
5. General Physics: magnetism, electricity. Course 1 of mathematics is prerequisite.....So II
6. General Physics: sound, light. Course 1 of mathematics is prerequisite.....So III
7. Elementary Mechanics: composition and resolution of forces, moments, general conditions of equilibrium, centre of gravity, simple machines, friction, work. Course 1 of mathematics is prerequisite.....So II
8. Elementary Mechanics continued: velocity, acceleration, the laws of motion, impulse, energy, projectiles, collision of bodies, hodograph and normal acceleration, motion on a smooth curve, simple harmonic motion, pendulums.....So III

9. Problem Course in various subjects of General Physics: Courses 4 to 8 inclusive, are prerequisite.....J I
10. History of Physics: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite.....J I
11. Thermodynamics: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite, as also Courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics.....J II
12. Advanced Problem Course. Application of Higher Mathematics to scientific problems: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite, as also Courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics.....J III
13. Theory of Electricity and Magnetism: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite, as also Courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics....S III
16. Analytical Mechanics: fundamental concepts, composition and resolution of forces, conditions of equilibrium, centroids, friction, virtual velocities, machines, attraction of a spherical shell, kinematics. Courses 7 and 8 are prerequisite, as also Courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics.....S I
17. Analytical Mechanics continued: Newton's laws, motion when the force is variable, central forces, constrained motion, impact, energy, moment of inertia, rotation, motion of a system of rigid bodies in space.....S II
18. Hydromechanics: equilibrium and pressure of inelastic and elastic fluids, their motion in pipes and in open channels, hydrostatic and hydraulic machines. Courses 8 and 10 in Mathematics are prerequisite.....S III

For courses in Physical Chemistry, see under Chemistry.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Although philosophical and psychological problems are closely related, and the courses are generally united, for the sake of definiteness we present the courses under separate headings. The courses under philosophy and psychology are, in a degree, dependent; yet students may take the full two years in psychology without philosophy.

Psychology and its allied subjects are of such fundamental importance for all classes, especially for professional men, that a serious study of the subject is highly essential. It is already a welcome ally to the biological sciences and to the work of the physician and the teacher.

Courses 2-7 inclusive, form a two-year cycle, of which Courses 3, 4 and 6 are open only to students already acquainted with the elements of psychology. Courses 2, 3 and 4 are omitted in 1906-7.

1. General Introduction to Psychology (3): Hallock's Psychology and Psychic Culture.

This course is general, and designed to furnish a comprehension of the chief psychological terms and problems of investigation. The starting point is not fine distinctions between terms, such as consciousness and self-consciousness, but the most common and interesting mental activities of the individual, culminating in definitions and distinctions only after many facts have been comprehended. This course will be given every year.....F 1

2. Systematic Psychology: systematic study of James' Principles of Psychology, with reports by students from Stout's Analytical Psychology and Sully's Human Mind.

This course aims to give the student a comprehensive view of psychic life as a whole and to acquaint him with the various rival theories. It touches the most vital questions of physiological psychology, localization, self-consciousness, relation of the faculties of perception, memory, imagination, etc., also the nature and significance of the emotions, instinct, and will.....J or S I

3. Comparative Psychology (3): lectures, reading and discussions

This covers the important topics in animal psychology and in the development of the child and the race. Questions of instinct and psychic heredity, and the general field common to biology and psychology, will be considered with reference to human psychology. Wundt's Human and Animal Psychology, Morgan's Habit and Instinct, Ribot's Psychology of the Emotions, and Romanes' Animal Intelligence furnish the background for this course.....J or S II

4. Experimental Psychology (3): Witmer's Analytical Psychology.

The course aims chiefly to develop the methods of experimental psychology and to acquaint the student with the work already done. Lectures and reading cover the field of experimentation with special reference to reflex action, reaction time, influence of attention, and the valuable results on fatigue.....J or S III

5. Physiological Psychology (3): Donaldson's Growth of the Brain.

In this course the development of the nervous system and of the sense organs, in their relation to intellectual activity, constitute the central ideas; defects with their corresponding variations; influence of health, food, and external environment upon mental activity; general relation of body and mind.....J or S I

6. Abnormal and Pathological Psychology: lectures, reading and reports

Illusions, hallucinations, dreams, hypnotism, mental science, psychic epidemics, criminals, the deaf and blind; such are some of the topics considered in this course. .....J or S II

7. Psychology and Philosophy in Literature (3).

This is a new departure in Psychology and Philosophy, and has proven to be interesting and profitable. It consists of a series of lectures analyzing the chief productions of the great geniuses from the standpoint of the feelings, sentiments, psychological types of mind, whether symbolical or allegorical or concrete, objective or subjective, spontaneous or rule-made, and finding out the philosophical and ethical system on which the work is based. The following are some of the writers included: Homer, Goethe, Schiller, Dante, Ibsen, Herder, Shakespeare, Carlyle, Browning, Eliot, Hugo, Emerson, Tolstoi, Nietzsche. ....J or S III

ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

French.—The instruction aims to give students such facility in speaking and reading French that those who visit France either for study or travel may gain advantages impossible to them without command of the language, while those who remain at home may learn to understand the chief characteristics of the country.

During the second and third years a critical study is made of representative texts, and collateral readings are assigned for original investigation, each student taking a different author, so that the individual reports may give the class the largest possible survey of the literature of the period under consideration.

In all the courses special attention is given to composition, dictation and the memorizing of poems and short selections of prose; the student is thus enabled to acquire ease in understanding the spoken language and fluency in expressing himself idiomatically.

The courses are progressive and should be taken substantially in the order named, except that Course 10 is open to all who have had one year of French.

1. Elementary French: grammar, reading, composition and conversation. Fraser and Squair's French Grammar is used...F I
2. Course 1 continued: Guerber's Contes et Legendes; Part I is read.....F II
3. Schultz' La Neuvaine de Colette, with grammar and composition.....F III

4. Prose Writers of the Nineteenth Century: one recitation a week is devoted to composition.....So I
5. French History in French; composition.....So II
6. Modern French dramatic literature; advanced composition. So III
7. French Literature of the Seventeenth Century: Corneille's Polyeucte; Moliere's Misanthrope; Francois' Advanced French Composition.....J I
8. Racine's Andromaque and Athalie.....J II
9. Letters de Mme. de Sevigne.....J III
10. Scientific French Readings (2): Herdler's Scientific French Reader is used.....J III
11. French Lyrics (2).....S I
12. French Essayists (2).....S II
13. Course 12 continued (2).....S III

Spanish.—The chief object of the following courses is to give a knowledge of every-day Spanish and the ability to use it in social and business relations. In addition to this, the best works of Spanish literature will be studied.

1. Elementary Spanish: grammar, composition, reading and conversation.....F I
2. Course 1 continued.....F II
3. Course 2 continued.....F III

About two hundred pages of Spanish prose are read during the first year.

4. Modern Spanish Prose (3): one hour a week is devoted to composition.....So I
5. Course 4 continued (3).....So II
6. Spanish Classics. Composition: (3).....So III

About three hundred and fifty pages are read in connection with Courses 4, 5 and 6.

7. Spanish Conversation (1): open to all students who have had Course 1.....J II
8. Course 7 continued (1).....J III

RUSSIAN.

Elementary and advanced instruction in Russian are offered.

Co-ordination of Schools

The different schools of the University are organically related. A student in the College of Liberal Arts may take a year's work in either the College of Medicine or the School of Law in lieu of a year of the elective work in the College of Liberal Arts. It is thus possible for one who wishes to obtain the degree of M.D., or LL.B., as well as that of A.B., to save a year. By attendance upon the Summer School two years may be saved. When a student has already earned the degree of M.D., or LL.B., in any school of high standing, he may obtain the degree of A.B. from the College of Liberal Arts by completing three-fourths of the college course, which must include all of the non-elective studies; a major and a minor must constitute a part of the work.

ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATIONS

Students are expected to be present at each recitation and to take the final examination in each subject pursued. The following rules have been adopted to cover certain cases:

If a student shall have been absent from ten per cent. of the recitations in any study during a given term he shall take a special examination, for which there shall be a fee of one dollar; in the case of excused absences no fee is charged, but the special examination must be taken.

If a student shall have been absent from 20 per cent. of the recitations in any study in any term, his registration in that study shall be cancelled.

The General Assembly of the School is held each school day except Wednesday, for the sake of general

school exercises, at which all are required to be present unless duly excused. These general exercises embrace the presentation of matters of general school interest, oratorical or elocutionary efforts on the part of students, addresses from distinguished visitors and the faculty, the cultivation of a healthy college spirit, in addition to the usual chapel devotions.

LIBRARIES

The advantage of our location is apparent in many respects, but in none more than in the matter of libraries. Students in the University of Denver have free access to some of the best and largest libraries in the Rocky Mountain country. A list of those open to students will be of interest:

1. The College Library in University Hall. This is selected with the students' actual necessities in view. It contains about 5,500 volumes, with many pamphlets and a choice list of current magazines and periodicals. It is expected that the Carnegie Library building at University Park will be finished within the coming year.

2. The Law Library in the Haish Building, containing about 4,000 volumes.

3. The Public Library at La Veta Place, containing 90,000 volumes.

4. The State Library in the Capitol Building, containing over 15,000 volumes, particularly rich in all matters pertaining to the history of Colorado and the West.

5. The State Law Library, containing 15,000 volumes.

6. The Library of the Colorado Scientific Society, containing 4,000 volumes.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS

The most distinguished lecturers and musicians appear in Denver in the lecture courses and concerts, Hearing them constitutes an important part of a liberal education. Students of the University of Denver have been favored with special rates for all the principal courses in the last few years, thus enabling them to obtain large opportunities at small cost.

LABORATORIES AND MUSEUMS

The departments of Chemistry, Physics and Biology are equipped with good working laboratories, supplied with materials and apparatus for the use of the student. The work in these subjects is largely done by the laboratory method, abstract teaching being illustrated by practical experiment and demonstration. Each student in these subjects is required to do a prescribed amount of laboratory work.

The city of Denver contains the finest collections illustrating the flora and fauna of the Rocky Mountain country in the West. The University possesses an excellent collection of materials in these various lines. which are in constant use by the students. The collection includes about 500 species of flowering plants, 100 cryptogams, 300 species of shells, corals and other invertebrates, the typical species of marine animals from the Naples Zoological Station and Wood's Holl, about 3,000 specimens of minerals, and a large collection of American and foreign rocks and fossils, besides a good representation of the minerals of Colorado.

In the Capitol Building the State Horticultural Society has a fine collection of fruits, grains, insects, etc. There are over five thousand specimens of in-

sects, and a similar number of specimens of the flora of the State.

In the State Mining Bureau can be found a full line of eruptive rocks as classified by the National Museum, and more than ten thousand mineral specimens, labeled and classified according to Dana's Mineralogy. There is in this department an excellent library, including a complete set of the reports of the United States Geological Survey.

The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado collects and preserves all historical memorabilia which serve to illustrate the life of pre-historic races, or of the aborigines, or which relate to the occupation of the State by the whites. The collection of relics from the cliff dwellings in the Mancos and adjacent canons is the most complete in existence, comprising over 3,000 articles.

The Society maintains a museum of natural history which contains about 2,000 birds, more than 5,000 botanical specimens, nearly 8,000 insects, about 7,000 marine and fresh water invertebrates and several hundred specimens of fish, reptiles and batrachians.

Most of the large mammals of the State are represented, either entire or by mounted heads; and many of the smaller ones, both by mounted specimens and skins.

Over 2,000 shells are available for a study of conchology. There are several hundred fossils. The library contains 17,000 books, pamphlets and other documents.

THE CHAMBERLIN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY

The observatory is the gift of the late H. B. Chamberlin. It is situated on a plat of fourteen acres, four blocks from the college campus, at University Park. There are two stone buildings; the smaller of these, called The Students' Observatory, shelters a six-inch equatorial refractor made by Grubb of Dublin, and a two-inch transit instrument. The equatorial is elaborate in construction and is provided with driving clock, graduated circles, electric illumination, two filar position micrometers, and full batteries of positive and negative eyepieces.

The main building is 65 feet long and 50 feet deep. It is crowned by an iron dome, the apex of which is more than 50 feet from the ground. It is built of red sandstone from the Archalow quarries. The principal rooms in the building are the dome room, transit room, library, computing room, directors' office, clock room, janitor's quarters, sleeping room, photographic room and store room. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The twenty-inch equatorial refractor, which is the principal instrument, has abundantly proved its efficiency. The object-glass is from the hands of Alvan G. Clark, and the crown lens is reversible for photography. G. N. Saegmuller, of Washington, D. C., is the maker of the mounting, which embodies some novel features and is of the highest order of mechanical excellence. The telescope is one of the largest and finest in the country, and is regularly employed in original research. Some of the results are published every few months in American and foreign astronomical periodicals.

The subsidiary instruments are a four-inch steel meridian circle, a standard mean-time clock, a standard sidereal clock, chronometers, three chronographs, a sextant, two solar transits, etc. The cost of this large-hearted gift to the University is over $50,000.

The observatory makes graduate instruction in practical astronomy possible under favorable circumstances.

The library of the Observatory is being continually increased by purchase and by donations of the publications of important observatories throughout the world. It already possesses a fine collection of the best star catalogues. The publications of the following prominent observatories are regularly received: the Yerkes, the Lick, the Greenwich, the U. S. Naval, the Harvard, and the Cape of Good Hope. Publications also come from several other observatories in Europe and America. The following periodicals are taken: Astronomische Nachrichten, Astrophysical Journal, Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Astronomical Journal, Vierteljahrsschrift der Astronomischen Gesellschaft, Popular Astronomy, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, Journal of the British Astronomical Association.

THE CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL SOCIETY

The Chemical and Physical Society is an organization among the scientific students and members of the faculty. The purpose of the Society is the encouragement of original investigation and a study of the work of chemists and physicists of the present day. New problems that have been solved in the chemical and physical laboratories of the University are re-

ported here. During the past year there has been reported a new quantitative analysis of uranium and vanadium. Malic acid has, for the first time, been prepared by fermentation. A group of the members have carried on a very interesting study of the effect of bile on the surface tension of water.

It is the aim of the society to hold monthly meetings for the study of scientific periodicals.

The following public lectures have been given in the name of the society:

"Enzymes" .....Mr. V. I. Daniels
"Optical Projection" (Illustrated) .Dr. J. B. Westhaver
"Lantern Slide Making" (Illustrated) . .Dr. C. J. Ling
"Radium and Its Chemistry".....Dr. W. D. Engle
"Astronomical Spectroscopy".....Dr. H. A. Howe
"Physics and Physiology".....Dr. Henry Sewall
"Soil of Denver".....Prof. G. L. Cannon

PHYSICAL CULTURE

It is of first consequence that young people should have scientific training in physical culture. With such training quite all young people may come into mature life with good health and with shapely bodies. The University has secured the services of two competent teachers of physical culture, one for young men and one for young women. Every day throughout the school year regular work in physical culture will be offered. Every student is strongly urged to attend these classes at least two hours each week.

During the past year two military companies have been formed, and have had systematic drill.

Denver University Field consists of a plot of ground about 500 feet square in the heart of the

city, that is, on Broadway between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, reached by three car lines. It is equipped with the best constructed and safest grand-stand in the West, with a seating capacity of 4,000 and arrangements have been made so that this summer another grand-stand will be erected, raising the seating capacity to 8,000. A commodious club-house has been built, with shower baths, rubbing tables, manager's closets and lockers for 44 men. The soil of this field is admirably adapted for athletic sports, being neither the hard adobe found on some fields, nor the sand found on others. The football field has already been laid out and it is expected, in the near future, to equip the field for all kinds of college sports. The football field is laid out north and south which is, of course, an advantage to the players during the game. The Field was planned after consulting with the athletic authorities of the leading Eastern institutions, and is thought to be very much the best field in the West.

DEBATING CLUBS

There are debating clubs for the students of the College of Liberal Arts. These meet for essays, declamations, orations, debates and drill in parliamentary practice. Students are advised by the faculty to avail themselves of the advantages offered by these societies.

THE RELIGIOUS ATMOSPHERE

The life of the University from the beginning has been conducted by men and women of definite religious impulse and unswerving faith in Christianity. No religious tests are imposed on any student. Perfect freedom is guaranteed to every one. At the same time it is true that the authorities of the University be-

lieve that religious development is a matter of primary importance, and that no intellectual culture can compensate for a dwarfing of the religious nature. The atmosphere of the University is frankly and unequivocally Christian. It stands for broad and strong scholarship and the finest moral and religious life.

Chapel exercises are held each morning of the week, except Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, under the direction of the faculty. Undergraduate students are required to be present.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association are vigorous and flourishing. Students are heartily welcomed at the doors of churches of all denominations in Denver.

Special arrangements have also been made by which the students of the University may secure membership tickets at reduced rates, giving full privileges of membership in the Young Men's Christian Association of Denver. These privileges include the gymnasium and baths, library and reading rooms, social rooms, entertainments, etc.

COMMITTEE OF WELCOME

This committee is composed of students from the Christian Associations. On the dates September 10-12 inclusive, members of this committee, wearing red badges, will be at the Union Depot in Denver to meet new students. If desired, they will accompany them to University Park, aid them in securing board and room, and make them acquainted with other students. New students should make themselves known to some member of the committee at the Depot. It would be well to send word a few days in advance concerning the time of arrival and the train. Young

men may write to Mr. J. S. Hurlburt, University Park, Colo., and young women to Miss Lorena Beaver, 2223 High Street, Denver, Colo.

FEES AND SCHOLARSHIPS

The matriculation fee, payable by each new student on entrance, is five dollars.

A tuition fee of twelve dollars is due from each student on the first day of each term. Students in laboratories are charged small fees to cover the cost of materials used. For one study only the tuition fee is six dollars a term.

No portion of the fees will be refunded except in case of sickness.

Two scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts are given each year to every high school on our accredited list. Each of these scholarships is a gift of sixty dollars, and is good for two years only from the date of the scholarship. One-sixth of this gift is available for tuition in each term for six consecutive regular terms. These scholarships are limited to students of moral integrity and earnest purpose, and are assigned on recommendation of the high school principal.

Scholarships in the Preparatory School of the University are given to all schools of Colorado with one, two, or three years of high school work, as follows: Where one year of high school work is given, the University offers one scholarship, in value thirty dollars, which is available for tuition in the Preparatory School if used within one year from the date of the scholarship. Where two years of high school work are given, two scholarships are offered, each valued at thirty dollars, which are available if used within one

year. Where three years of high school work are given, three scholarships are offered to each school above described, limited to students of moral integrity and earnest purpose, and assigned on recommendation of the high school principal.

Scholarship coupons are received for tuition according to the terms and conditions thereof.

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the fee for diploma and hood is $10.00; if this fee be paid on or before June 1st, and the hood be returned in good condition within three days after Commencement, a refund of $4.00 will be made; otherwise the refund upon the return of the hood in good order will be only $3.00.

For the degree of Master of Arts the fee for diploma and hood is $15.00, with the same refund as above.

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the fee for diploma and hood is $30.00, with a refund of $3.00 upon return of the hood within three days.

AID FOR STUDENTS

Many students who go to college in the West must earn their living in whole or in part. To all such students Denver offers more facilities than any other city in the Rocky Mountain country. Many students in recent years have earned all their living at University Park. Not one student who has made an honest effort to do this has ever failed. Students help themselves in many different ways. The University furnishes employment to about twenty-five students who earn their room rent and their tuition by work. A few students who are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church may secure loans from the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOARD AND ROOMS

Furnished rooms are rented at University Park at about an average of a dollar a week for each student —when two students occupy the same room. Some rooms are rented at a lower price and some at a higher. Day board can be secured at prices ranging from $2.00 to $5.00 per week. Students who really want an education can find ways to help themselves.

A young woman can live in a Christian family where she helps with the housework for about five hours every day,, and where her relation to the family is that of a daughter, and so have her living. A young man can provide for himself in the same way. Students can rent furnished rooms and board themselves. Students can live at University Park at as low a cost as at any point in the West.

Wycliffe Cottage is the University's home for young women; room rental costs from one dollar a week upward. Good board can be secured at the Cottage for four dollars a week. Correspondence concerning rooms at Wycliffe Cottage should be addressed to Mrs. Anna N. Guthrie, Wycliffe Cottage, University Park, Colorado.

Correspondence concerning rooms and board should be addressed to the Chancellor, University Park, Colorado.

GOVERNMENT

The purpose of the University is to make men and women of strong character. Students are taught that they must learn to do right without continual restraint by the authorities. Rules for conduct are therefore few and simple. The aim of the institution is to develop broad and accurate scholarship asso-

ciated with moral integrity. Students are not desired unless they are in sympathy with this aim and wish to deport themselves as becomes ladies and gentlemen.

PRIZES

THE HERRICK POLITICAL ECONOMY PRIZES.—Mr. W. P. Herrick offers ten dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best essay on the subject of "Monopolies," and five dollars' worth of books as a prize for the second best essay on the same subject. Papers are to be handed in before the 15th of May.

THE KINLEY PRIZE FOR ORATORY.—Dr. J. B. Kinley offers fifteen dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best oration delivered in a contest between representatives of the Sophomore and Freshman classes.

THE JOHN W. SPRINGER PRIZE FOR ORATORY.—Mr. John W. Springer offers the works of Theodore Roosevelt as a prize for the best oration delivered in a contest between representatives of the Junior and Senior classes.

THE JOHNSTON GREEK PRIZE.—Mr. W. C. Johnston offers a prize of twenty-five dollars for the best scholarship record in Greek throughout the collegiate course.

A SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE.—A prize of fifty dollars has been offered for the encouragement of accurate, thorough scholarship throughout the college course. If the winner remains one year for special work in the line of his undergraduate major and earns the degree of A.M., a further sum of one hundred dollars will be paid to him.

SATURDAY COLLEGE

Eight years ago Saturday classes were begun by Dr. Phillips with three students. During the past few years many teachers and principals in Denver have been students in the Saturday College. These classes meet in the Denver Normal School, 1543-5 Glenarm street, on each Saturday of the school year. They are intended for teachers, professional men and women, and special students who are unable to attend the regular classes in the College of Liberal Arts, but who desire to specialize in some particular line, or to complete the college course. Special opportunities are offered to teachers for professional training, for development in the subjects which they are required to teach, and for collegiate instruction in other branches. The only qualification for entering any class is ability to do the work of that class.

No course for one term embraces more work than a corresponding three-hour course in the College of Liberal Arts, and each class recites at least one full hour each week, as provided in the schedule; no student may earn more than nine hours of collegiate credits per term without permission of the faculty.

At the close of each term of the college year an examination is held in each study. Any student who does not take the examination in a given study at the scheduled time may obtain a special examination without charge if the absence was caused by illness; otherwise a special examination costs two dollars. No collegiate credit is given without examination.

Each teacher makes term-reports of all examinations in his classes to the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

The fee for attendance upon one class only is five dollars per term; for each additional study the charge is three dollars a term; fees are payable in advance to the secretary of the Saturday College.

Classes of fewer than six members may be formed by special arrangement.

Specific inquiries about this work may be addressed to Dr. D. E. Phillips, University Park, Colorado.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Since 1901 a summer session of six weeks has been held in University Hall, at University Park, immediately at the close of the school year in June. Courses corresponding to those given during the regular college year are offered; each class does its work in half the time usually devoted to the subject, every lesson being of twice the ordinary length.

It is the intention of the University authorities to develop the summer session, increasing the number of instructors and of courses offered as fast as the patronage justifies.

GRADUATE STUDIES

Graduates of the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver, or of similar institutions of approved rank, may be admitted to graduate courses leading to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. These degrees are not conferred for work done *in absentia*. Before any work is definitely prescribed the applicant must pay a matriculation fee of five dollars, unless he has previously been a student in the College of Liberal Arts.

For the Master's degree a year's work is required. It may consist of a major comprising two-thirds of the work, and a minor, or it may all be in a single subject or a group of subjects.

Work for the Master's degree may be taken in any of the following subjects:

Astronomy, Biblical Science, Biology and Geology, Chemistry, Economics and Social Science, Education, English, Ethics and Religion, French, German, Greek, History and Political Science, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics and Psychology.

The work for the Doctor's degree is three times as heavy as for the Master's. The course is composed of a major which comprehends half the work, and two minors. These are to be approved by the Faculty before the course is undertaken. Majors are offered in Astronomy, Economics, History, Mathematics, Philosophy and Psychology. Minors may be taken in any of the subjects offered for the Master's degree. An outline of the work accomplished by the candidate, together with his graduating thesis, must be submitted to the Faculty before the degree is voted upon. It must be understood that the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is granted only to students who produce theses evincing the power of original investigation. A reading knowledge of French and German is required for this degree.

The tuition fee for the degree of Master of Arts is fifteen dollars, payable when the course is half completed; the corresponding fee for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is fifteen dollars for each third of the course, payable in advance. For work in the laboratories or observatory, additional fees are charged.

For the degree of Master of Arts the fee for diploma and hood is $15.00, with a refund of $4 if the fee is paid on or before June 1st, and the hood returned in good condition within three days after Commencement.

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the fee for diploma and hood is $30.00, with a refund of $3.00 upon return of the hood within three days after Commencement.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL
1906-1907

Faculty

HERBERT E. RUSSELL, A.M., Principal,
Instructor in Mathematics.

HERBERT A. HOWE, A.M., ScD.,
Instructor in Astronomy.

GERTRUDE H. BEGGS, A.B., Ph.D.,
Instructor in Greek.

ARTHUR H. HARROP, A.M., Ph.D.,
Instructor in Latin.

DOROTHEA K. BEGGS, A.B.,
Instructor in German.

IRA E. CUTLER, A.M.,
Instructor in Biology.

ETTA L. MILLER, A.M.,
Instructor in English Literature.

MARGARET A. PACKARD, A.M.,
Instructor in Romance Languages.

JAMES B. WESTHAVER, A.M., Ph.D.,
Instructor in Physics.

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, A.M., Ph.D.,
Instructor in History.

ELLA A. METSKER, A.B.,
Instructor in Latin.

HELEN A. POLLOCK, A.B.,
Instructor in English and History.

VINCENT I. DANIELS, A.M.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

DAVID S. DUNCAN, Ph.D.,
Instructor in History.

JOHN P. KOEHLER, A.B.,
Instructor in German.

OWEN B. TROUT,
Instructor in Mathematics.

ARTHUR J. LEWIS,
Instructor in Mathematics.

LEANDER W. WELCH,
Instructor in Biology.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Preparatory School is maintained to prepare students for the College of Liberal Arts. At present the classes meet in University Hall, and enjoy the general benefits and privileges open to students in the college classes, including library, lectures, laboratories, religious and social privileges.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Applicants should have finished work equivalent to that given in the graded schools for admission to the best high schools. They should present their certificates or statements from former schools on the day when they apply for admission.

COURSE OF STUDY

The primary aim of the school is to prepare students for admission to college. The following schedule shows that certain options are allowed after the first year.

Students who expect to take Latin in college must take all the Latin in the preparatory course. The preparatory Greek is also prerequisite to the collegiate Greek. For scientific collegiate studies most of the preparatory scientific studies are prerequisite.

All classes recite five times a week, except as otherwise indicated by numbers in parenthesis. In each term four studies constitute full work. Students intending to take college courses should be guided in their choice of studies by the requirements for admission to college stated in another part of this catalogue.

First Year.

First Term—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English (4); History (4).

Second Term—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English (4); History (4).

Third Term—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English (4); History (4).

Second Year.

First Term—Plane Geometry (4); Caesar; English Literature (4); Greek Lessons; Biology.

Second Term—Plane Geometry (4); Caesar; English Literature (4); Greek Lessons; Biology.

Third Term—Plane Geometry (4); Caesar; English Literature (4); Anabasis; Biology.

Third Year.

First Term—Cicero; English Literature (4); Physics; Anabasis (4); Physiography.

Second Term—Cicero; English Literature (4); Physics; Anabasis (4); Geology.

Third Term—Cicero; English Literature (4); Physics; Lysias (4); Geology.

Fourth Year.

First Term—German; French; Vergil; Lysias and Homer (4); History; Elementary Chemistry; Elementary Astronomy (4); Advanced Algebra (4).

Second Term—German; French; Vergil; Homer (4); History; Elementary Chemistry; Solid Geometry (4).

Third Term—German; French; Vergil; Homer (4); History; Elementary Chemistry; Solid Geometry (4).

Students who expect to go to college should elect the mathematics of the fourth year preparatory.

The following detailed statements indicate the scope of the instruction in each subject.

ENGLISH.

First Year.

For Careful Study—Carpenter's Principles of English Grammar. Gardiner, Kittredge and Arnold's Elements of Prose Composition to p. 199, Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.

For General Reading—George Eliot's Silas Marner, Scott's Ivanhoe and Lady of the Lake, Readings in American Authors. Four hours a week throughout the year.

Second Year.

For Careful Study—Gardiner, Kittredge and Arnold completed. Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essay on Addison and Life of Samuel Johnson.

For General Reading—Addison and Steele's De Coverley Papers; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Irving's Oliver Goldsmith; Shakespeare's Macbeth and Merchant of Venice. Four hours a week throughout the year.

Third Year.

For Careful Study—Brander Matthews' Introduction to American Literature; Milton's Minor Poems.

For General Reading—Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette; Launcelot and Elaine, and the Passing of Arthur; Selections from American Authors.

Weekly Themes—Practice in note taking. Four hours a week throughout the year.

FRENCH.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of French Grammar are studied, Fraser & Squair being the text-book; reading is required from the outset, over 200 pages of prose being read; composition and conversation are continually practised.

GERMAN.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of German Grammar are studied, Joynes-Meissner being the text-book; simple English sentences are translated into German; Guerber's Maerchen und Erzaehlungen, Vols.I-II are read; conversation is practised diligently.

GREEK.

Second Year.

White's First Greek Book, first and second terms; Xenophon's Anabasis, Bk. I, with weekly exercises in composition, third term.

Third Year.

Xenophon's Anabasis, Bks. II, III, IV, with weekly exercises in composition; Lysias: selected orations. Four times a week throughout the year.

Fourth Year.

Lysias: selected orations, continued; Homer: Iliad, I-VI, Homeric life, language and verse. Four times a week throughout the year.

HISTORY.

First Year.

Ancient History during the year, four times a week.

Fourth Year.

Mediaeval and Modern History through the year.

LATIN.

The pronunciation of the Latin, with special attention to the quantities, is a part of the work of each course.

First Year.

First Latin Book: first and second terms.
Via Latina: third term.

Second Year.

Caesar: five books; sight reading; composition once a week; first, second and third terms.

Third Year.

Cicero: the four orations against Catiline, the Manilian Law, the orations for Archias and Marcellus; sight reading; composition once a week; first, second and third terms.

Fourth Year.

Vergil: the Aeneid, Books I-VI, prosody, sight reading and mythology; first, second and third terms.

MATHEMATICS.

First Year.

Elementary Algebra through simultaneous quadratics.

Second Year.

Plane Geometry with numerous exercises through the year.

Fourth Year.

Advanced Algebra during the first term, Wells' College Algebra being the text; Solid Geometry through the second and third terms, four times a week.

SCIENCE.

Second Year.

Zoology: first term.
Physiology (Martin's Human Body): second term.
Botany: third term.

Third Year.

Physiography is taught through the first term. Elementary Geology runs through the second and third terms. Elementary Physics runs through the year, the text-book being Carhart and Chute's, or an equivalent one.

Fourth Year.

Elementary Astronomy is taught through the first term four times a week. General Chemistry, with laboratory work, is pursued through the year.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Young men of the Preparatory School meet regularly on Friday in the afternoon in the Adelphian and Zetalithian Literary Societies for essays, declamations, orations, debates, and drill in parliamentary practice. Students are advised by the faculty to avail themselves of the advantages of membership in one of these societies.

PRIZES.

The Beckwith Oratory Prize.—Mr. Loring D. Beckwith (Liberal Arts, 1902) offers a prize of not less than ten dollars to the winner of an annual oratorical contest open to all ranked preparatory students that have been earning at least ten hours' credit in the two months preceding the contest, which shall be on the first Friday evening in December.

The Roberts Debating Prize.—Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts offers a prize of a silver loving cup to the preparatory literary society which presents the best debating team in a public debate held during the second term.

EXPENSES.

For a statement of expenses see page 73.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS
1905-1906

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Adams, Robert Robinson.....Denver
Agate, William Richard.....Chicago, Ill.
Amsden, Alice Achsah.....Denver
Armstrong, Mary.....Wauwatosa, Wis.
Ashby, William Rufus.....La Junta, Colo.
Banta, Edith May.....Denver
Barbee, Lindsey .....Denver
Barker, Jesse Ulysses Harry.....Central City, Colo
Barron, Walter George.....La Junta, Colo.
Beates, James William.....Denver
Beroth, Olive.....Denver
Beyer, Henry Otley.....Denver
Bliss, Thomas Lawrence.....Denver
Bowers, William G.....Aspen, Colo.
Brooks, Bertha.....Eaton, Colo.
Burk, John M.....Wheatland, Wyo.
Carter, John Wesley.....Denver
Chase, Augustus Lincoln.....Denver
Chase, Edith Rosamond.....Denver
Cole, Edward Everett.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Corson, Cora Maybelle.....Denver
Crandall, Benjamin Ray.....Rawlins Wyo.
Daniels, Ila Vincent.....Denver
Dickinson, Fannie Etta.....Golden, Colo.
Drake, Allison Emery.....Denver
Duncan, David Shaw.....Upland, Ind.
Ellison, James William.....Alcott, Colo.
Forrester, Robert Herman.....Central City, Colo.
Forsyth, Daniel Dryden.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Foss, Lina.....Denver
Friedman, William S.....Denver
Gould, George Winfield.....Durango, Colo.
Griffin, Charles Edward.....La Junta, Colo.
Grossmayer, Clara.....Denver
Heckendorf, William Clarence.....Denver
Heller, Napoleon Bonaparte.....Fort Worth, Texas.
Heltman, Andrew Fairchild.....Denver

Hollenback, Eva Shock.....Rocky Ford, Colo.
Hollenback, Frank R.....Rocky Ford, Colo.
Hollingshead, Charles Anton.....Denver
Howlett, Royal Sheffler.....Fort Collins, Colo.
Huett, Charles Wesley.....Sapporo, Japan
Hurlburt, Joseph Sage.....Freedom Sta., O.
Huston, John W.....Denver
Inouye, Yoshima.....Cheyenne, Wyo.
Jacobs, Bert Ernest.....Holyoke, Colo.
Jenkins, Charles Turner.....Peoria, Ind.
Jenkins, Perry Wilson.....Appleton, Wis.
Johnson, Anna.....Denver
Kaplan, Jacob Hyman.....Albuquerque, N. M.
Kendall, Zella Adee.....Denver
Kenwell, Joseph Cyrus.....Nevadaville, Colo.
Kimball, Martha Nutter.....Denver
Knox, G.....Carlsbad, N. M.
Koch, Samuel.....Pensacola, Fla.
Krueger, Fred Tevis.....Madison, So. Dak.
Lakin, James William.....Greeley, Colo.
Lee, John Paul.....Denver
Lymer, Elmer Ellsworth.....Mt. Pleasant, Iowa
Markusen, Martha.....Denver
Matheny, Francis Edmund.....Casper, Wyo.
Mayo, Henry M.....Denver
McCreery, Guy Winters.....Rawlins, Wyo.
McEachern, Wilhelmina McCord.....Chicago, Ill.
McKnight, Joseph Alden.....New York City, N. Y.
Merz, Henry.....Laramie, Wyo.
Messenger, Otis Guy.....Washington, D. C.
Meyer, Elmer Herbert.....Denver
Miller, M. F.....Fort Collins, Colo.
Minard, Clarence Reginald.....Denver
Minckley, Loren Stiles.....Denver
Mohr, Wilhelmina.....Denver
Moore, Frank L.....Chicago, Ill.
Morse, Charles Emory.....Denver
Murdock, George W.....Denver
Okajima, Kinya.....Omaha, Neb.
Parker, William M.....Denver
Playter, Edward Alfred.....Denver
Potashinsky, Louis H. M.....Pueblo, Colo
Potter, Milton C.....Idaho Springs, Colo.

Price, Ethelyn M. ..... Denver
Price, Orville Thaddeus ..... Denver
Purdy, Charles Homer ..... Denver
Reed, Joseph ..... Glenwood Springs, Colo.
Rhodes, Wellington Payne ..... Denver
Rudolph, Walter Scott ..... Denver
Ruebhausen, Julia ..... Golden, Colo.
Ruple, John Benjamin ..... Mesa, Colo.
Sabin, Mary S. ..... Denver
Seitter, Charles Franklin ..... Colorado City, Colo.
Sheldon, Walter ..... Cripple Creek, Colo.
Spivak, Jennie Charsky ..... Denver
Swan, DeWitt Shelton ..... Denver
Swihart, Clarence Newton ..... Denver
Upton, Ernest Bowditch ..... Denver
Van Dellen, Elzo Lubbert ..... Grand Rapids, Mich.
Weber, George Henry ..... Sunbury, Pa.
Witter, Mary A. B. ..... Denver
Wohlford, Minna Kohser ..... Centralia, Kans.
Wood, Samuel R. ..... Carlsbad, N. M.
Working, Daniel Webster ..... Littleton, Colo.
Zeilman, Clyde W. ..... Denver

COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Ainsworth, Robert George ..... Denver
Albertson, Edwin Ellsworth ..... St. Johns, Mich.
Aldrich, Mabel Emma ..... Grand Junction, Colo.
Allen, Henry Walton ..... La Junta, Colo.
Allen, Kathryn, ... Denver
Alley, Gertrude H. ..... Denver
Alter, Wade Dinsmore ..... New Wilmington, Pa.
Ammons, Annie Josephine ..... Denver
Anderson, Carl Ludwig ..... University Place, Neb.
Andrews, Grace Mabel ..... Denver
Armitage, Hazel Emma ..... Denver
Armitage, Oneida Maud ..... Denver
Ashby Thompson Eldridge ..... Bloomington, Neb.
Ault, Edson D. ..... Fort Collins, Colo.
Ayres, Margaret Elsie ..... Sterling, Colo.
Baker, Clarence James ..... Denver
Ball, William David ..... Denver
Barbee, Rosie ..... Central City, Colo.
Bartholomew, Lucy ..... Denver

Barton, Alice Lavinia.....Denver
Beardsley, Myrtle Phoebe.....University Park, Colo.
Beates, Mary Lucy.....Denver
Beaver, Lorena Valera.....Denver
Beebe, Edward Lamont.....Middletown, Ill.
Beggs, Dorothea Katherine.....Ames, Iowa
Behm, Effie May.....Denver
Behm, Homer Lentz.....Denver
Beyer, Mary Laura.....Edgewood, Ia.
Bingham, Millisent Bond.....Denver
Blake, Helen.....Gallup, N. M.
Boggess, Frank A.....Boulder, Colo.
Bonesteel, Edith M.....Denver
Bonesteel, Gertrude L.....Denver
Bonner, Archibald Benjamin.....Chicago, Ill.
Borton, Charity Irene.....Salida, Colo.
Bowling, Otho Samuel.....Denver
Bowman, Ora Lee.....Denver
Boyles, Hattie Belle.....Denver
Bradford, Rollie Wilber.....Denver
Brandon, Grace Iris.....Denver
Brissenden, Paul Frederick.....University Park, Colo.
Brock, Minnie Lee.....Denver
Brown, Bessie J.....Denver
Bryan, Chester Mitchel.....Casper, Wyo.
Bunger, Berness.....Edgewater, Colo.
Burns, May Warren.....Denver
Bushnell, Theodore Kingsley.....Denver
Byers, Inez Lucile.....University Park, Colo.
Calkins, Jesse Wilbur.....Denver
Carlson, Anna Mabel.....Denver
Carman, Margaret Selleck.....Denver
Carson, Helen Vaughn.....Bedford, Iowa
Carson, Mary G.....Denver
Carter, Roy Wayne.....Denver
Chace, Bertha.....Denver
Chandler, Iona H.....Denver
Charles, Alfred James.....Denver
Charles, Anna Ray.....Denver
Christian, Florence May.....Kirtley, Wyo.
Christensen, Dora Cecilia.....Denver
Clark, Carleton Whitney.....Denver
Clark, Roy Lamont.....Hughesville, Pa

Clegg, Onita.....Denver
Cline, Edward Conley.....Denver
Cluxton, Henry Tracy.....Denver
Cobb, Ruby, E.....Denver
Cole, Vinnie Marie.....Longmont, Colo.
Conkie, Waldo John.....Trinidad, Colo.
Cook, William James.....Denver
Cottrell, William Thomas.....Greeley, Colo.
Crandall, Benjamin Ray.....Rawlins, Wyo.
Crisp, William Henry.....Denver
Croix, Robert Benjamin.....Kidd, Ill.
Culton, Edith May.....Denver
Daly, Bernadetta Marie.....Denver
Davis, Chap Watson.....Aral, Va.
Davis, Obed Segal.....Buffalo, Wyo.
Decker, Helen Marie.....Denver
Deery, Mary.....Port Huron, Mich.
Deisher, Grace.....Denver
Dickerson, Roy Ernest.....Denver
Dobson, Alice Loave.....Canon City, Colo.
Doughty, Abbie Hays.....University Park, Colo.
Doughty, Julia Marie.....University Park, Colo.
Dowling, Philip Henry.....Titusville, Pa.
Drake, O. B.....Arvada, Colo.
Dressor, Edith Amie.....Denver
Duke, George Hiram.....Hotchkiss, Colo.
Dumke, Ezekiel Ricker.....Manitowoc, Wis.
Eagleton, Mabel Pauline.....Denver
Eagleton, William H.....Denver
Edwards, James.....Fort Collins, Colo.
Eggerman, Emily.....Denver
Eggerman, Laura.....Denver
Elliott, Roy Dennis.....Quincy, Ill.
Emery, Bertha Mae.....University Park, Colo.
Emery, Lillian Alberta.....University Park, Colo.
Emmons, Marian Hewitt.....Denver
Espy, J. Reimer.....Denver
Evans, George M.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Feist, Caroline.....Denver
Feltch, Beulah Manetta.....Edgewater, Colo.
Fenton, Frances Grace.....Denver
Finger, Noble C.....Fort Collins, Colo
Finn, Alfred Nelson.....Denver

Fletcher, Mary L. . . . . Denver
Fonken, Adelbert Antonius . . . . . Barr, Colo.
Ford, John Elijah . . . . . Denver
Forsyth, Raymond V. . . . . Sidney, O.
Frary, Oren Franklin . . . . . Denver
Frees, Anna M. . . . . Denver
French, Burr Jones . . . . . Denver
Gallup, Mary Sinsabaugh . . . . . Denver
Gardiner, Julia Hilda . . . . . Denver
Garrigues, Edith Gladys . . . . . Greeley, Colo.
Gauss, Louise F. . . . . Arvada, Colo.
Gebhart, George Alvadore . . . . . Pratt, Kans.
Gibbs, Elizabeth . . . . . Monte Vista, Colo.
Giblin, Chester . . . . . Denver
Giblin, Lottie L. . . . . Denver
Giesecke, Max . . . . . Denver
Gilman, George Clark . . . . . Denver
Gipe, Melvin Wesley . . . . . Cedaredge, Colo.
Godsman, Charlotte J. . . . . Denver
Graham, Marion Woodrow . . . . . Denver
Grant, Elizabeth Church . . . . . Denver
Grant, Francis Lester . . . . . Denver
Green, Edwin George . . . . . Denver
Greenawalt, Emma . . . . . Denver
Griffin, Evelyn . . . . . Denver
Griffin, Jessie Land . . . . . Denver
Gullette, Bertha Elizabeth . . . . . Arvada, Colo
Gunsaul, Lelia Lenore . . . . . Denver
Hadden, Samuel Milo . . . . . Greeley, Colo.
Hall, Georgia Lillian . . . . . Denver
Hallack, Gertrude Fletcher . . . . . Denver
Hammitt, Guy Lycan . . . . . Platteville, Colo.
Hammond, Sarah E. . . . . La Junta, Colo
Hanks, Samuel Jesse . . . . . Salida, Colo.
Hansen, Gertrude Ernestine . . . . . Denver
Hansen, Mildred Amelia . . . . . Denver
Hardy, Joseph Franklyn . . . . . Arvada, Colo.
Harrington, Helen . . . . . Denver
Harris, James F. . . . . Denver
Harrison, Eva . . . . . Denver
Hawke, Charles Clifford . . . . . University Park, Colo.
Hawkes, Ernest William . . . . . Providence, R. I.
Hawkins, Lillian Frances . . . . . Denver

Hayes, Ethelwyn Mae.....Denver
Healy, Agnes Charruaud.....Denver
Hedges, Ernest Howe.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Hemberger, Elizabeth.....Golden, Colo.
Hemphill, Earl Adair.....Douglas, Ariz.
Henderson, Kenneth.....University Park, Colo.
Henry, Ella.....Denver
Herpolsheimer, Alfred O.....Denver
Hildebrand, Charlotte Grace.....Denver
Hobson, Edith May.....Denver
Holley, Oro Kent.....Edgewater, Colo.
Holloway, Mary Isabel.....Denver
Hood, Beulah Rudd.....Denver
Hood, Frances Willard.....Durango, Colo.
Hopkins, Robert Hugh.....Englewood, Colo.
Horton, Thomas Clair.....Summerfield, O.
Hoskin, Alice Alberta.....Denver
Howard, Mary Blanche.....Denver
Howe, Hubert Shattuck.....University Park, Colo.
Howe, Julian Osgood.....University Park, Colo.
Hudson, Eliza Christian.....Denver
Huestis, William Seaver.....Denver
Huffine, Pauline Ola.....Denver
Hughes, Mary Mildred.....Denver
Hummel, Violet Celia.....Montrose, Colo.
Hunter, Stanley Armstrong.....Denver
Hunter, Irene Louise.....Denver
Hurst, Madge Tison.....Denver
Immel, Lois Constance.....Denver
Ingalls, Clarissa Mildred.....Sugar City, Colo.
Inskeep, J. E.....University Park, Colo.
Ireland, Carey Howard.....Denver
Jeffery, Esther Marie.....Denver
Jeffries, George Forrest.....Denver
John, E. J.....Denver
Johnson, Carl Victor.....Julesburg, Colo.
Johnson, Susan Mae.....Julesburg, Colo.
Jones, Glenn Florence.....Denver
Kaplan, Milly.....Albuquerque, N. M.
Kaster, Mamie Louise.....Buckner, Mo.
Kellogg, Claude Rupert.....Denver
Kiely, Adella May.....La Junta, Colo.
Kirk, Ray Hawkins.....Gillian, Mo.

Knight, Lloyd Garrison.....Cedaredge, Colo.
Kolbe, Anita.....Denver
Kracaw, Austin Rodgers.....Telluride, Colo.
Kruse, Irene Charlotte.....Central City, Colo.
Land, Nannie T.....University Park, Colo.
Le Bert, Eugene Richard.....Denver
Lee, Olin Pierce.....Denver
Leedham, Jane Harlan.....Denver
Leonard, Sarah Katherine.....Denver
Lewis, Arthur James.....Edgewater, Colo.
Lewis, Mary E.....Denver
Linville, Thomas Richard.....Prowers, Colo.
Lipkis, A.....Denver
Macdonald, Minnie.....Denver
Mace, Violet.....Denver
Magee, Fannie Mortimer.....Denver
MacManus, Adelaide Rosalind.....Denver
Maltby, Edith May.....Liberty, Mo.
Marrs, Emily Margaret.....Denver
Martin, Edward Burns.....Denver
McClure, Ella Marie.....Denver
McComb, Cyrus Erle.....Fort Collins, Colo.
McCoy, Harriette.....Sheridan, Wyo.
McCoy, Margaret Davis.....Denver
McKay, Jane Estella.....Debeque, Colo.
McKean, Florence P.....Denver
McLeod, Mary C.....Denver
McMechen, Elizabeth.....Denver
McMeen, George M.....Denver
McMullan, Maud.....Denver
Mekkelson, Comart John.....Alta, Iowa
Merritt, John Harvey.....Denver
Miller, Emily.....Denver
Miller, William W.....Nappanee, Ind.
Mitchell, Fern Dorothy.....Denver
Mitchell, Miriam Vida.....Denver
Moore, Alice Lucy.....Denver
Moore, Jennie Cloughly.....San Diego, Cal.
Moore, Julian Hawkes.....Denver
Moore, Lucy Southwick.....Denver
Morrison, Ruth.....Denver
Mugrage, Edward Rosseter.....Denver
Mugrage, Helen Louise.....Denver

Murray, A. Ethel.....Leadville, Colo.
Neil, Louise Crossley.....Denver
Neill, Lloyd Binford.....Greeley, Colo.
Newkirk, Janet.....Denver
Newsom, Agnes Della.....Akron, Colo.
Newton, Bessie Louise.....Durango, Colo.
Odgers, Ethel Truan.....Denver
Orsburn, Lucy V.....Elizabeth, Colo.
Osborne, Wenona Vixine.....Denver
Owen, Emery Adams.....Vining, Kans.
Painter, David Sievert.....Telluride, Colo.
Parfet, Edward C.....Golden, Colo.
Parks, Mary Ethel.....Denver
Parsons, Richard.....Denver
Pearson, Arthur.....Denver
Peck, Louise Starr.....Denver
Pfrimmer, Edmonia.....Denver
Pfrimmer, Kathrina.....Denver
Phillips, Frank M.....Denver
Pierce, Jerry Albert.....Meeker, Colo.
Pitcaithly, Laurence Alexander Copland.....Denver
Pitts, Lemuel.....Denver
Powell, Susan E.....Denver
Pratt, Laura C.....Denver
Ragatz, Arthur Frederick.....Sterling, Colo.
Ramsey, Preston Taylor.....Denver
Rarick, Charles Claudius.....Delta, Colo.
Raybourn, Clifton Burr.....Littleton, Colo.
Raymond, Jesse Le Roy.....Aurora, Ill.
Reed, Walter, S.....Denver
Rhys, Mary G.....Denver
Rice, Harriett Weed.....Boston, Mass.
Roberts, Mary Amelia.....Fremont, Ia.
Robinson, Anna Maria.....University Park, Colo.
Rollo, Bertha D.....Denver
Rosenberg, Jacob Joseph.....Denver
Rowell, Mary Helen.....Denver
Ruland, Grant.....Aspen, Colo.
Rule, Beatrice Adelaide.....Idaho Springs, Colo.
Savage, Henry Harold.....La Junta, Colo.
Sawyer, M. Eldora.....Denver
Schmutz, Lenore Elma.....Denver
Scrafford, Mabelle M.....Denver

Sechrist, Raymond Thomas.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Secrist, Leo Frank.....Denver
Seldon, Edwin.....Denver
Senecal, Mina E.....Denver
Sharp, Grace Estella.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Sharp, Lillian M.....Denver
Shell, Edith Ardis.....Denver
Shoe, Grace Ellen.....Denver
Shrader, Ora Ellen.....Thornburg, Ia.
Shumway, Mary Winterowd.....University Park, Colo.
Sigel, Flora.....Denver
Simpson, Beatrice.....Denver
Simpson, Mamie.....Denver
Slutz, Josiah Homer.....Castle Rock, Colo.
Smith, Elizabeth.....Denver
Smith, Harriette M.....Denver
Smith, Hester M.....Denver
Smith, Ralph William.....Denver
Sparlin, Nellie.....Denver
Spencer, Florence Belle.....Denver
Sperry, Clara Shephard.....Denver
Stamm, Barbara Freda.....Denver
Steel, Florence Inga.....Denver
Steele, Wilbur Daniel.....University Park, Colo.
Sterling, Charles William.....Denver
Stevens, Mary Evans.....Trinidad, Colo.
Stewart, Alta Grace.....Delta, Colo.
Stickney, Edna Laurie.....Denver
Stocker, Katherine Margaret.....Denver
Struthers, Ann M.....Denver
Swayze, Berenice Elizabeth.....Edgewater, Colo.
Swayze, Etta May.....Edgewater, Colo.
Swisher, Frank B.....Harris, Colo.
Tait, John Milo.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Teller, Willard, Addison.....Byers, Colo.
Templin, Charles Oscar.....Trinidad, Colo.
Templin, William Franklin.....Trinidad, Colo.
Terry, Edna Myrtle.....Canon City, Colo.
Thibodeau, Charles Odell.....Lincoln, Me.
Thomas, Harry George.....Victor, Colo.
Traver, David Egbert.....Davenport, Neb.
True, James Beaman.....Denver
Tucker, Ethel Nadine.....Denver

Twitchell, Florence.....Denver
Ure, Frances Marion.....Denver
Van Dusen, Cora.....Denver
Van Dyk, Frank.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Veazie, Carl Hewitt.....Denver
Vosburgh, Paul Learned.....Denver
Wade, Emily Margaret.....Paonia, Colo.
Wagner, Helen.....Williamsport, Pa.
Walker, Minnie Marie.....Denver
Walsh, Anna.....Denver
Walsh, Elisabeth.....Denver
Ward, Bonnie Louise.....Denver
Warner, Harry C.....Sterling, Colo.
Wathen, Nora Lorena.....Stout, Colo.
Weber, Mager Keone.....Denver
Welch, Leander William.....Sellsville, Colo.
Welker, Muriel.....Denver
Welpton, Lucretia Pearle.....Hillsboro, Ia.
Welpton, Martha Anna.....Hillsboro, Ia.
Welpton, Willie Eveleen.....Golden, Colo.
West, Paul Vining.....Hermon, Cal.
White, Arthur Eliot.....Arvada, Colo.
White, Sarah Louisa.....Denver
Whittaker, Milo Lee.....Denver
Wilber, Lydia Adelaide.....Denver
Williams, Franklin Earl Cranston.....Denver
Williams, Marjorie Kellogg.....Ouray, Colo.
Williams, Minnie Nadine.....Denver
Wilson, Natalie Canda.....Denver
Wilson, Alice Inez.....Denver
Winterbourne, George Ernest.....Denver
Winton, Susie Belle.....Delta, Colo
Wintz, Claudia.....Denver
Withers, Margaret B.....Denver
Wolff, Chester A.....Arvada, Colo.
Wood, Rufus Chapman.....Denver
Woodard, Nellie.....Pueblo, Colo.
Woodard, Norvel Elmo.....Denver
Woodford, Cora Mae.....Canon City, Colo.
Woodford, Leon Gilbert.....Canon City, Colo.
Woody, Homer Gill.....Mt. Vernon,, Ind.
Worth, Paul Sargent.....Denver
Woy, Mary Elizabeth.....Denver

Young, Myrton Grover.....Girard, Ill.
Zeilman, Clyde W.....Denver

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Aldrich, Clarence Ulysses.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Bezman, Morris.....Kieff, Russia
Coberly, Carroll Hubbel.....University Park, Colo.
Conrad, Anna Lee.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Coulter, James Theodore.....Denver
Dean, Jesse Albert.....Brush, Colo.
Gard, Orlando Silas.....Holyoke, Colo.
Garth, Thomas Russell.....Pueblo, Colo.
Milkkan, William Clarence.....Aspen, Colo.
St. Clair, Crete.....Longmont, Colo.
Taylor, James N.....Denver
Tichenor, Alberta S.....University Park, Colo.
Wallick, William H.....Edgewater, Colo.

PREPARATORY STUDENTS.

Abbott, John Galen.....Yuma, Colo.
Adams, Mabel.....University Park, Colo.
Allen, Kenneth Dayton Allison.....University, Park, Colo.
Allsebrook, Anna Mary.....Fort Lupton, Colo.
Anderson, Ethel Emma.....Edgewater, Colo.
Atkinson, Frank T.....Eaton, Colo.
Aulick, Amos Lindsey.....Falmouth, Ky.
Bailey, Clarence Alfred.....Denver
Batten, Maude.....Denver
Benedict, Margaret Mae.....Denver
Bishop, Lionel Moise.....Denver
Bowen, Lawver Winter.....Denver
Braidwood, Jeanie Belle.....Englewood, Colo.
Brodie, John Charles.....Denver
Butler, Onie.....Correctionville, Ia.
Campbell, Caroline Marie.....Denver
Carey, Isabel May.....Mt. Clemens, Mich.
Carpenter, Maude Fernettie.....Cebolla, Colo.
Carringer, Jennie Marie.....Edgewater, Colo.
Carson, Henrietta.....Englewood, Colo.
Church, Arthur Perry.....Denver
Clifford, Ray Ernest.....Denver
Cline, Marjorie.....Denver
Clymer, Charlie Clarence.....Denver

Coleman, Holland.....Hillside, Colo.
Collister, Thomas Charles.....Silver Plume, Colo.
Cottrell, David Juner.....Denver
Coykendall, Joe Clausin.....Denver
Day, Carl Felix.....Alma, Colo.
Day, Jennie Elizabeth.....Alma, Colo.
Dere, Joseph Daniel.....Grand Valley, Colo.
Dere, Philip.....Grand Valley, Colo.
Doan, George Robert.....Louisville, Colo.
Eberley, Emma Janette.....Edgewater, Colo.
Eitelgeorge, Benjamin.....Rome, Ind.
Evans, Lloyd Lee.....University Park, Colo.
Fergusson, Helen Keeler.....Denver
Ford, Luther Mayre.....Rocky Ford, Colo.
French, Donald Vroman.....Denver
Gaither, Lyle Leland.....Dickens, Nebr.
Gamble, Fred Grant.....Denver
Garrett, Inez Ella.....New Windsor, Ill.
Garth, Thomas Russell.....Pueblo, Colo.
Gibbs, James Newton.....Denver
Gilkison, Delbert.....Denver
Glover, Amos Franklin.....Brant, Mich.
Gooldy, John Frederick.....Dixon, Wyo.
Gooldy, Nellie.....Dixon, Wyo.
Gray, Robert McIntosh.....Denver
Gross, Richard.....New York City
Guthrie, Anna Nason.....University Park, Colo.
Hamman, Ashley J.....Manzanola, Colo.
Hawke, Vera Leone.....University Park, Colo.
Henderson, Maxwell.....Denver
Henry, Annie Merriman.....Fort Logan, Colo.
Hickey, Harold Lowry.....Denver
Hickish, Edward Frank.....Denver
Hilton, Enid Holden.....Denver
Holmes, Rudolph.....Denver
Hughes, Leona.....Denver
Huston, Mabel Isabell.....Denver
Jones, Alfred Meldrum.....Denver
Kappes, Emily.....Chicago, Ill.
Kelsay, Harry Elmore.....Rocky Ford, Colo.
Kendrick, France.....Denver
Knowles, Walter Milton.....University Park, Colo.
Large, Ross Lingenfelter.....Longmont, Colo.

Lewis, Kenneth Kyle.....University Park, Colo.
Lewis, Shirley Charlette.....University Park, Colo.
Linscott, Sam Sinclair.....Denver
Lockard, Bessie Bell.....Platteville, Colo.
Macomber, Marion.....Denver
Matthews, Clarence Croley.....Hogansville, Ga.
McCarthy, Daniel Thaddeus.....Denver
McClure, Mae Morris.....Detroit, Mich.
McCullough, Clarence Edwin.....New Windsor, Colo.
McDonnell, Joe Hunter.....Denver
McFarland, Mary.....Cando, N. Dak.
McKay, Marcia Ethel.....Debeque, Colo.
McMurry, Clara Minnie.....Denver
Miles, Philip Benton.....University Park, Colo.
Moles, Hunter Stephen.....Denver
Moor, Daniel Francis Cook.....Denver
Morgan, George William.....Alexis, Ill.
Murrish, Burt Lathrop.....Denver
Olson, Oscar Edwin.....Denver
Parfet, Grant.....Golden, Colo.
Parker, Della Leigh.....Rolla, Mo.
Parvin, Isaac Newton.....Denver
Penaluna, William Ancel.....Pueblo, Colo.
Perce, Arminda Mae.....Denver
Powers, Martha Ailene.....Denver
Pruter, William Henry.....Manzanola, Colo.
Price, George Chilcott.....Pueblo, Colo.
Redd, Ada Isabell.....Denver
Reeves, Frank Leonard.....La Salle, Colo.
Renick, Harry Walton.....Denver
Roberts, Matison Finley.....Cedaredge, Colo.
Rose, Harry Delos.....Seibert, Colo.
Rulison, Ewart Winfred.....Grand Valley, Colo.
Rundquist, Pernilla Clara.....Black Hawk, Colo.
Runge, John August.....South Platte, Colo.
Russell, Annie Rogers.....University Park, Colo.
Russell, Mabel Edith.....University Park, Colo.
Salter, Tom J.....Montgomery, Ala.
Sayman, Gertrude Emma.....St. Louis, Mo.
Scheidt, Edna Luise.....Denver
Schlumpf, Lily Rosa.....Denver
Scott, Laura Fisher.....Denver
Seaman, Allene Elizabeth.....Denver

Shackelford, Gladys.....Denver
Short, Genevieve Josephine.....Denver
Short, Lucile Amelia.....Denver
Sims, Victoria Eugenia.....Douglas, Wyo.
Sinclair, John Fay.....Las Vegas, N. M.
Snyder, Cloyd William.....Mansfield, O.
Sobbe, Henry William.....Lake Geneva, Wis.
Spalding, Helen Leigh.....University Park, Colo.
Stanhope, Philip Benjamin.....Denver
Steele, Muriel Howard.....University Park, Colo.
Sterling, Hawley Winchell.....Denver
St. John, Edgar Reynolds.....Fort Lupton, Colo.
Stolte, Ernest William.....Cedaredge, Colo.
Swaim, Grace.....Denver
Swayze, Clarence Walter.....Edgewater, Colo.
Taylor, Edith Lillian.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Taylor, Raymond Leslie Bruce.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Tibbitts, Marion Thurston.....Denver
Tramel, Thomas Jackson.....Princeton, Ky.
Trunk, Otto Gresham.....Denver
Tucker, Edward Milton.....Delta, Colo.
Turpin, Lawrence Alhanion.....Corvallis, Ore.
Vandegrift, Elsie Lincoln.....Montrose, Colo.
Vincent, Clifford Thayer.....Paonia, Colo.
Walker, Fred Beacher.....Greeley, Colo.
Wallace, Albert Haines.....Denver
Wallace, Everett Leland.....Fort Morgan, Colo.
Watson, Charles Hunter.....Denver
Watson, Florence Gillis Blair.....Denver
Weaver, John Eldred.....Manzanola, Colo.
Webb, Jesse Ernest.....Long Beach, Cal.
Weist, Edward Swinerford.....Rocky Ford ,Colo.
Welsh, Robert Higgins.....Rockville, Md.
Whitford, Kent Shelton.....Denver
Wind, Louis Erastus.....Hillrose, Colo.
Wise, Helen Lucinda.....Denver

The Denver and Gross College of Medicine

Medical Department of the University of Denver

Twenty-Sixth Annual Announcement

SESSION OF 1906 - 1907

CALENDAR.

1906—Sept. 7, Friday—Delinquent and Examinations for Advanced Standing at College Building 9 a. m.

Sept. 11, Tuesday—Session of 1906-1907 begins.
Opening Exercises, at 10 a. m., at College Building.

Nov. 29, Thursday—Thanksgiving, Holiday.

Dec. 22, Saturday—Christmas vacation begins at 6 p. m.

1907—Jan. 3, Thursday—Opening of Second Semester.

Feb. 12, Tuesday—Lincoln's Birthday, Holiday.

Feb. 22, Friday—Washington's Birthday, Holiday.

May 3, Friday—Final Examinations begin.

May 16, Thursday—Commencement Exercises.

May 17, Friday—Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association.

HISTORICAL.

The fourth session of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine was successfully completed May 18, 1906. This school comprises the faculties of what was formerly known as the Denver College of Medicine and the Gross Medical College, the union of these two schools having been consummated June 19, 1902.

The united faculties have made an unusually strong teaching corps. The combined equipments, to which have been added much new apparatus, have now been placed in a separate and commodious laboratory building, making the facilities for instruction very complete. The success of the last few sessions has aroused an interest and enthusiasm in medical education in the West which has never before been attained.

To the University of Denver belongs the honor of establishing the first school of medicine in Colorado. Its Medical Department received its beginning at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Denver and the Executive Committee of Colorado Seminary, held July 9, 1881. A faculty of sixteen members was immediately organized and a course of medical instruction began early in November, 1881. During the first session, the curriculum embraced three courses of lectures of less than six months each. During the first five years, lectures were delivered in various localities, but in September, 1888, the Medical College secured its present accommodations in the Haish Building, at the corner of Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets, owned by the University of Denver. In 1889 the annual course of lectures was lengthened to seven months, and in 1895 the term of instruction was made of four years' duration, to thus conform with the rules of the Association of American Medical Colleges, of which the Medical Department of Denver University was a member. In 1898, a separate incorporation was effected, under the name of The Denver College of Medicine, permitting the Medical School to have complete control of its apparatus, and other property, and at the same time enjoy the prospect of a separate endowment. In 1900, the course of instruction was again extended, this time to cover a period of eight months annually.

The Gross Medical College was established by a number of prominent medical men of Denver in 1887. Upon April 9th of that year a permanent organization was effected. In order to maintain an independent institution, the Rocky Mountain University was incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado, upon the seventh of the following May, and the Medical College was created and named after the distinguished American surgeon, Samuel D. Gross. The

Haish Building. Denver and Gross College of Medicine.

first lecture was delivered at the College September 20, 1887. The building occupied in the beginning by the College was known as the Brinker Institute, situated at the corner of Eighteenth Street and Broadway. In 1888 a two-story brick building on Larimer Street was purchased and remodeled for the purpose of the Medical School. This was occupied until 1891. At that time, the commodious building situated at the corner of West Tenth Avenue and South Water Street was donated to the Medical School. This building was used until the two schools were consolidated. Gross Medical College was a member of the Association of American Medical Colleges and conformed strictly to all the rules of that body. This included an entrance examination or its equivalent, and a four years' course of eight months annually, before graduation.

The movement to secure the union of the two prominent Medical Schools of Colorado received its inception in the latter part of 1901, and reached its enthusiastic consummation by the unanimous approval of all members of their respective Faculties.

Plan of Government and Instruction.

The executive government of the School is vested in a Board of nine Trustees selected from the Faculty, who serve, each for a term of three years. This Board is responsible for the careful management of the financial and other business interests of the College.

The Faculty assumes full control of the educational work, which is delegated to its several officers and committees.

The College Buildings.

These consist of the Haish Building at the corner of Arapahoe and Fourteenth Streets, where the didactic work is conducted; the Laboratory Building, situated at 1330 Arapahoe Street, in which are found the Histological, Pathological, Bacteriological and Physiological laboratories; and the new Dispensary building in close proximity to the laboratories. The latter building is not yet completed, although plans are now in the hands of the architect for its construction. It will contain a commodious amphitheater for holding clinical lectures, and thoroughly equipped private rooms for each department.

These buildings are of easy access, being on several car lines.

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Emeritus Professor of Medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.
THE DENVER & GROSS COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.
LABORATORY BUILDING.
1330

Faculty of Medicine

EDMUND J. A. ROGERS, A.M., M.D.....222 W. Colfax Ave.
Professor of Surgery.

THOMAS H. HAWKINS, A.M., M.D., LL.D.....1740 Welton St.
Professor of Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery.

ROBERT LEVY, M.D., Secretary.....300-302 California Bldg.
Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology.

HENRY SEWALL, Ph.D., M.D.....434 Majestic Bldg.
Professor of Medicine.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS, M.D.....200 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Professor of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases.

WILLIAM J. ROTHWELL, M.D.....313-314 Cooper Bldg.
Professor of Medicine.

CAREY K. FLEMING, M.D.....312-313 California Bldg.
Professor of Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery.

FRANCIS H. McNAUGHT, M.D.....Coronado Bldg.
Professor of Obstetrics.

LEONARD FREEMAN, B.S., A.M., M.D.....308-309 California Bldg.
Professor of Surgery.

HORACE G. WETHERILL, M.D.....506 California Bldg.
Professor of Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery.

JOSIAH N. HALL, B.S., M.D.....307-308 Jackson Bldg.
Professor of Medicine.

CHARLES A. POWERS, A.M., M.D.....12 Stedman Bldg.
Professor of Surgery.

CHARLES F. SHOLLENBERGER, M.D.....2309 Larimer St.
Professor of Pediatrics.

HOWELL T. PERSHING, M.Sc., M.D.....15 Stedman Bldg.
Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases.

EDWARD C. HILL, M.Sc., M.D.....1618 Glenarm St.
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

HERBERT B. WHITNEY, A.B., M.D.....Temple Court
Professor of Medicine.

HORACE G. HARVEY, A.B., M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Professor of Principles of Surgery.

SHERMAN G. BONNEY, A.M., M.D., Dean.....726 Fourteenth St.
Professor of Medicine.

MOSES KLEINER, M.D. ..... 509 California Bldg.
Professor of Therapeutics.

GEORGE B. PACKARD, M.D. ..... 732 Fourteenth St.
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery.

T. MITCHELL BURNS, M.D. ..... 1434 Glenarm St.
Professor of Obstetrics.

WALTER A. JAYNE, M.D. ..... 416 McPhee Bldg.
Professor of Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery.

CHARLES B. VAN ZANT, M.D. ..... 1427 Stout St.
Professor of Physiology.

MELVILLE BLACK, M.D. ..... Majestic Bldg.
Professor of Ophthalmology.

JAMES M. BLAINE, M.D. ..... 3-4 Steele Blk.
Professor of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases.

WILLIAM C. MITCHELL, M.D. ..... 608-609 California Bldg.
Professor of Bacteriology.

DAVID H. COOVER, M.D. ..... 304-305 California Bldg.
Professor of Ophthalmology.

SAMUEL B. CHILDS, A.M., M.D. ..... 732 Fourteenth St.
Professor of Anatomy.

JAMES H. PERSHING, A.B. ..... 404 Equitable Bldg.
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

JOHN A. WILDER, M.D. ..... 736 Fourteenth St.
Professor of Pathology.

SAMUEL D. HOPKINS, M.D. ..... 307-308 Jackson Bldg.
Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases.

WILLIAM C. BANE, M.D. ..... 523-6 Commonwealth Bldg.
Professor of Otology.

HENRY W. ROVER, M.D. ..... 2704 W. Thirty-second Ave.
Professor of Materia Medica.

MARY HAWES, M.D. ..... 328 Jackson Bldg.
Professor of Histology and Embryology.

WILBER D. ENGLE, A.M., Ph.D. ..... University Park
Professor of Chemistry (University of Denver).

JOHN W. HIGGINS, M.D. ..... 304 California Bldg.
Clinical Professor of Pediatrics.

WILLIAM S. BAGOT, M.D. ..... 404 Opera House Blk.
Clinical Professor of Gynecology.

LEWIS E. LEMEN, A.M., M.D.....318 Seventeenth St.
Clinical Professor of Surgery.

CHARLES D. SPIVAK, M.D.....1421 Court Place
Clinical Professor of Medicine.

AUBREY H. WILLIAMS, M.D.....313 Jackson Bldg.
Associate Professor of Surgery.

CHARLES A. GRAHAM, A.B., M.D.....Graham & Cass Blk.
Associate Professor of Medicine.

EDWARD F. DEAN, M.D.....809 Fourteenth St.
Demonstrator of and Lecturer on Anatomy.
Instructor in Operative Surgery.

FREDERICK L. DIXON, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Associate Professor of Surgery.

JAMES C. TODD, Ph.D., M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Associate Professor of Pathology.

SHERMAN T. BROWN, M.D.....Commonwealth Bldg.
Associate Professor of Surgery.

GEORGE B. CREWS, M.D.....2419 W. Thirty-second Ave.
Lecturer on Pharmacology.

GEORGE H. STOVER, M.D.....1443 Glenarm St.
Lecturer on Electro-Therapeutics and X-Ray.

WILLIAM H. SHARPLEY, M.D.....7 Physicians' Bldg.
Lecturer on Contagious Diseases.

F. GILLETT BYLES, A.M., M.D.....502 Mack Bldg.
Lecturer on Hygiene and Sanitation.

ARNOLD S. TAUSSIG, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Lecturer on Medicine.

CLINTON G. HICKEY, M.D.....1427 Stout St.
Lecturer on Medicine.

EDWARD DELEHANTY, M.D.....1406 Stout St.
Lecturer on Nervous and Mental Diseases.

J. C. HUTCHISON, M.S., M.D.....615 Seventeenth St.
Lecturer on Obstetrics and Instructor in Clinical Midwifery.

FRANK E. ROGERS, M.D.....Littleton
Lecturer on Surgery.

HENRY W. WILCOX, M.D.....732 Fourteenth St.
Lecturer on Orthopedic Surgery.

JOSEPH H. ALLEN, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Instructor in Laryngology and Rhinology.

CARL G. PARSONS, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Instructor in Anaesthetics.

ELSIE SEELYE PRATT, M.D.....1440 Glenarm St.
Instructor in Physiological Laboratory.

ERNEST W. EMERY, M.D.....Stedman Blk.
Instructor in Medicine.

FRANK P. GENGENBACH, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Assistant in Pediatrics.

J. ELVIN COURTNEY, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Assistant in Neurology.

FLORA M. KINDIG, M.D.....300 McPhee Bldg.
Assistant in Gynecology.

CUMMINS RATCLIFFE, A.B., LL.B.....508 E. & C. Bldg.
Assistant in Medical Jurisprudence.

THOMAS M. HOPKINS, M.D.....314 Detroit St.
Assistant in Surgery.

GEORGE A. MOLEEN, M.D.....316 Mack Blk.
Assistant in Neurology.

KARL EBELL, M.D.....333 S. Eleventh St. S.
Assistant in Pharmacology.

HENRY R. McGRAW, M.D.....308 Jackson Blk.
Assistant in Anatomy.

GEORGE K. OLMSTED, Ph.B., M.D.....135 Irvington Pl.
Assistant in Anatomy.

A. G. STAUNTON, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Assistant in Anatomy.

OSCAR M. SHERE, M.D.....Commonwealth Bldg.
Assistant in Anatomy.

M. R. BREN, M.D.....14 Steele Blk.
Assistant in Laryngology and Rhinology.

MILES WELLER, M.D.....2831 Lafayette St.
Assistant in Obstetrics.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive.

Drs. S. G. Bonney, T. H. Hawkins, Henry Sewall, Leonard Freeman, W. A. Jayne, Robert Levy.

Catalogue and Curriculum.

Drs. Robert Levy, C. B. Van Zant, W. A. Jayne, S. G. Bonney.

Dispensary.

Drs. W. C. Bane, C. K. Fleming, H. G. Wetherill, D. H. Coover.

Laboratories.

Drs. W. H. Davis, W. C. Mitchell, J. A. Wilder.

The Dean and Secretary are members ex-officio of all committees.

DISPENSARY STAFF.

Medicine.

H. B. Whitney, M.D.
J. N. Hall, M.D.
C. A. Graham, M.D.
A. S. Taussig, M.D.
C. G. Hickey, M.D.
A. E. Smith, M.D.

Pediatrics.

J. W. Higgins, M.D.
R. T. Ramsey, M.D.
F. P. Gengenbach, M.D.
J. C. Herrick, M.D.

Surgery.

E. J. A. Rogers, M.D.
Leonard Freeman, M.D.
C. A. Powers, M.D.
A. H. Williams, M.D.
E. A. Scherrer, M.D.
A. G. Staunton, M.D.

Gynecology.

T. H. Hawkins, M.D.
W. A. Jayne, M.D.
C. K. Fleming, M.D.
H. G. Wetherill, M.D.
Rachael B. Staunton, M.D.
M. E. V. Fraser, M.D.
Flora M. Kindig, M.D.
May B. Kruse, M.D.

Obstetrics.

F. H. McNaught, M.D.
T. M. Burns, M.D.
J. C. Hutchison, M.D.
Miles Weller, M.D.

Laryngology and Rhinology.

Robert Levy, M.D.
M. R. Bren, M.D.
J. H. Allen, M.D.
W. C. Birkenmeyer, M.D.
I. C. Mierley, M.D.

Ophthalmology.

D. H. Coover, M.D.

Otology.

W. C. Bane, M.D.
R. H. Stilwill, M.D.
O. W. Hoffman, M.D.

Neurology.

H. T. Pershing, M.D.
S. D. Hopkins, M.D.
J. E. Courtney, M.D.
G. A. Mcleen, M.D.

Dermatology.

W. H. Davis, M.D.
J. M. Blaine,M.D.
J. B. Davis, M.D.
N. Newton McGiffin, M.D.

Orthopedic Surgery.

G. B. Packard, M.D.
H. W. Wilcox, M.D.
J. C. Herrick,M.D.

Clinical Laboratory.

H. C. Smiley, M. D.

Pharmacist.

Karl Ebell, M.D.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The session will open with appropriate exercises in the main lecture room of the College Building, Tuesday, September 11, 1906, at 10 a. m.

Lectures will begin at 3 p. m. The session will continue eight months, closing Saturday, May 11, 1906.

There will be a vacation from December 22,-6 p. m., to January 3, 9 a. m. No lectures will be delivered on Thanksgiving Day, Lincoln's Birthday or Washington's Birthday.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The course of instruction embraces four separate sessions of eight months each, in conformity with the rules of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

The first and second years are devoted to thorough instruction in anatomy, physiology and the other sciences fundamental to practical medicine. Special attention is devoted to dissecting and unusual facilities are offered for laboratory work. In the third year didactic and clinical work are taken up in the general fields of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, special pathology and therapeutics. The fourth year is devoted to advanced work in medicine, surgery and obstetrics, to the various specialties and to clinical study. The examinations at the end of the fourth year may be partly clinical.

The laboratories are situated in a special building devoted to laboratory purposes. In this building large and perfectly arranged rooms have been completely fitted with an abundance of apparatus, numerous microscopes, incubators, sterilizers, etc., for the most thorough work in histology, pathology, bacteriology and physiology. These laboratories enable the student to carry on all fundamental experiments and demonstrations, and offer at the same time many opportunities for individual work.

Extraordinary advantages are enjoyed by the members of the classes of the third and fourth years in the study of the cases attending a relatively large dispensary service.

Instruction throughout the course is carefully graded. It consists of lectures, recitations, clinical teaching, demonstrations and practical exercises.

The didactic course is arranged not to conflict with the clinical courses at the hospitals, nor with the clinics and practical classes in the College.

Requirements for Admission.

This school being a member of the Association of American Medical Colleges adheres to all the requirements for matriculation demanded by the Association. The following comprise the requirements for admission:

ARTICLE III. SECTION 1.

"(a) A bachelor's degree from an approved college or university.

"(b) A diploma from an accredited high school, normal school or academy requiring for admission evidence of the completion of an eight-year course in primary and intermediate grades, and for graduation not less than four years of study, embracing not less than two years (4 points) of foreign language, of which one must be Latin, two years (4 points) of mathematics, two years (4 points) of English, one year (2 points) of history, two years (4 points) of laboratory science, and six years (12 points)) of further credit in language, literature, history or science.

"(c) An examination in the following branches:

A. Required (18 points): Mathematics (4 points); English (4 points); History (2 points); Language (2 must be Latin), 4 points; Science (taken from physics, chemistry, botany, zoology), 4 points.

"B. Optional (to 12 points) English, 2 points; History, 6 points; Language, 6 points; Manual Training, 2 points; Mechanical Drawing, 1 point; Natural Science (botany, biology, zoology), 2 points; Physical Science (chemistry, physics), 2 points; Trigonometry, 1 point; Astronomy (1), Civics (1), Geology (1), Physical Geography (1), Physiology and Hygiene (1), Political Economy (1).

"(One point in any subject in a high school or academic course demands not less than five periods per week of forty-five minutes each for eighteen weeks.)

"(d) Certificates from reputable instructors recognized by the State Board of Medical Examiners duly authorized by law, or by the superintendent of public instruction in states having no examining board, may be accepted in lieu of any part of this examination.

"Sec. 2. This examination must be conducted by or under the authority of the Board of Examiners or the superintendent of public instruction of the city or state in which the college is located. In no case shall it be conducted by any person connected with the faculty, medical or otherwise, of the institution to which the student is seeking admission.

"Sec. 3. A student may be allowed to enter on his medical work conditioned in not more than six points, and these conditions must be removed by satisfactory examination before he is allowed to enter on the second year of his medical course.

Advanced Standing.

"Colleges in membership in this Association may honor the official credentials presented by students from other colleges having the standard requirements maintained by members of this Association, excepting for the fourth year of their course, but no member of this Association shall admit a student to advanced standing without first communicating with the college from which such student desires to withdraw, and receiving from the dean of such college a direct written communication certifying to the applicant's professional and moral qualifications, and to the exact work he has done in said college.

"Sec. 5. Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine shall have attended four courses of study in four calendar years, each annual course to have been of not less than thirty teaching weeks' duration, and at least ten months shall intervene between the beginning of any course and the beginning of the preceding course.

"Sec. 6. Credit may be given to the holder of a Bachelor's Degree from an approved college or university for any work in the medical branches which he has successfully completed in his college course, only so far as it is the full equivalent of corresponding work in the medical curriculum. The holder of such Bachelor's Degree may also be given time credits of not exceeding one year, provided that such student has had at least 40 hours in physics, 144 hours in chemistry, 24 hours in osteology, 292 hours in human or comparative anatomy; 124 hours in histology, 85 hours in embryology, 145 hours

in physiology, and 46 hours in materia medica; provided that the applicant for such time credits satisfies the professors of the chairs mentioned in the medical school as to his proficiency in these first-year medical studies, or satisfies the examiner, as provided for in Section 2, Article III, that his studies for which the degree was conferred include the above requirements. Such student may be allowed to complete a course for the medical degree in not less that 31 months, provided he completes the remainder of the medical curriculum in that time.

* * * * * * *

"Sec. 8. Each student shall be obliged to attend 80 per cent. of the exercises in every annual course of study for which he seeks credit. No student shall be given credit on examination unless he attains a grade of at least 70 per cent. or its equivalent in any other marking system. And no student shall be graduated unless he shall have attained a passing grade in each and all subjects of the required curriculum."

The above quotations were taken from the last Constitution and By-Laws of the Association of American Medical Colleges for 1906.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES

FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.	FOURTH YEAR.
Lectures and Recitations.	**Lectures and Recitations.**	**Lectures and Recitations.**	**Lectures and Recitations.**
Anatomy	Anatomy	Medicine	Medicine
Histology	Physiology	Surgery	Surgery
Embryology	Bacteriology	Therapeutics	Diseases of Children
Chemistry	Materia Medica	Obstetrics	Orthopedic Surgery
Physiology	Medical Chemistry and Toxicology	Physical Diagnosis	Nervous and Mental Diseases
Pharmacology	General Pathology	Special Pathology	Obstetrics
Laboratory Work.	**Laboratory Work.**	Gross Pathology	Gynecology
Chemistry	Physiology	Psychology	Dermatology and Venereal Diseases
Pharmacology	Chemistry	Anaesthetics	Ophthalmology
Histology	Urinary Analysis	Hygiene and Sanitation	Otology
Dissecting	Bacteriology	Clinical Diagnosis	Laryngology and Rhinology
Embryology	Pathology	**Laboratory and Clinical Work.**	Medical Jurisprudence
Physiology	Bandaging and Surgical Dressings	Autopsies	Medical Conferences
Note—The faculty of this school reserves the right to introduce any new study or any new arrangement of studies, during the college year, that in its judgment will increase the efficiency of its medical instruction.	Physical Exploration of the Normal Body	Surgery	**Clinical Work.**
	Auscultation and Percussion	Medicine	Medicine
	Dissecting	Nervous Diseases	Surgery
		Obstetrics	Nervous and Mental Diseases
		Physical Diagnosis	Dermatology
		Clinical Diagnosis	Obstetrics
		Operative Surgery	Gynecology
			Ophthalmology
			Otology
			Laryngology and Rhinology

Denver Maternity and Woman's Hospital.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION AND DIVISION OF SUBJECTS.

Anatomy.

The work in this department is conducted by means of lectures, recitations, demonstrations and dissection. The cadaver, dry and wet anatomical preparations, charts and models are used as aids to instruction.

The amount of anatomical material is ample, and the dissecting room is well lighted and ventilated. It is abundantly supplied with lockers, and its every detail is arranged with a view to the convenience and health of the student. Dissecting begins in September, and every student is required to dissect six parts, three at least of which must be done in the first year. No student will be allowed to graduate without a thorough practical knowledge of anatomy.

First Year.

I. **Lectures.**—Three a week throughout the session, covering the subjects of osteology, arthrology, myology, angeiology..... .....Dr. Dean

II. **Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session will be conducted, carrying the student over the work covered by the lectures.....Dr. Olmsted

III. **Dissection.**—Students in this year will be required to dissect no less than three parts under the direct supervision of the Demonstrator of Anatomy and Assistants, who will be in attendance daily.

Quizzes will be held over the cadaver on the work done, three times a week.....Dr. Dean

IV. **Demonstrations** in the dissecting room will be conducted from time to time covering special regions, such as the brain, thorax, peritoneum, perineum, etc.

Second Year.

I. **Lectures.**—Three a week throughout the session, covering the nervous system, regional and clinical anatomy, surface landmarks on the living model.....Professor Childs

II. **Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session, following the general plan of the lectures.....Dr. McGraw

III. **Dissection.**—Each student being required to dissect six parts, he will complete the work in pratical anatomy during this

year. The same careful supervision by the Demonstrator of Anatomy will be had over the student as in the first year.

During the second semester each student will be required to make drawings and study cross sections of the cadaver.

PHYSIOLOGY.

A large proportion of the student's energy for the first two years of his course is devoted to the study of physiology. The college is in possession of an equipment of the "Harvard physiological apparatus," and ample laboratory accommodations for the practical instruction of students.

First Year.

I. **Lectures.**—Three a week throughout the session, covering the subjects of general and cellular physiology, physiological chemistry, blood and lymph, heart and circulation, respiration, digestion, absorption, osmosis, secretion, nutrition, animal heat and force, physiology of muscles.....Professor Van Zant

II. **Quizzes.**—These are conducted throughout the session at such intervals as are necessary to keep in touch with the lectures; and at the end of the year, a month is given to a thorough quiz-review of the whole year's work.

III. **Laboratory Work.**—Practical physiology. One hour a week or every other week, in practical work, demonstrations and experimentations, on the subjects embraced in the above course of lectures. As far as possible, the laboratory work will immediately follow the didactic lectures and reinforce their teachings.

Second Year.

I. **Lectures.**—Two a week throughout the session, covering the physiology of the central nervous system and special senses, with a quiz-review at the close of the second semester.....Professor Van Zant

II. **Laboratory Work.**—Practical physiology. Four hours each week during the second semester under the supervision of Professor Sewall.....Dr. Pratt

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

First Year.

I. **Recitations** and class room work in this department will consist of two hours a week from the teacher's text-book, supplemented by experiments and demonstrations made with

the aid of the students. The following topics will be covered: Medical Physics, theoretical chemistry and inorganic chemistry.....Professor Hill

II. **Laboratory Work.**—The college consolidation has doubled the laboratory facilities, which are modern and complete. Four exercises of two hours each week during the second semester will familiarize the student with qualitative chemical analysis.....Professor Engle

Second Year.

I. **Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session, including reviews. These will embrace the following subjects: Carbon compounds, physiologic chemistry, sanitary chemistry, incompatibilities, toxicology, clinical chemistry, the last named including the practical analysis of urine, milk and stomach contents.....Professor Hill

II. **Laboratory Work.**—Four exercises a week of two hours each during the first semester will enable the student to carry on the study of physiological chemistry and proximate organic analysis. Original investigations will be encouraged as far as practicable.....Professor Engle

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACOLOGY.

First Year.

I. **Lectures and Recitations.**—Two a week during the first semester on pharmaceutical preparations, definitions and terms used and thorough drilling in prescription writing, weights and measures, and transposition of the different systems used.....Dr. Crews

II. **Pharmaceutical Laboratory Work.**—One exercise of two hours each week during the second semester, in which each student is required to make the different preparations commonly written by the physician, namely: pills, emulsions, mixtures, suppositories, capsules, etc. He is also called upon to make officinal preparations and is shown the principal incompatibilities.....Dr. Ebell

Second Year.

I. **Lectures and Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session on the chemical and physical properties of drugs, their source and habitat, physiological and toxicological actions, doses, etc. The student is required to examine crude drugs and the preparation thereof, and thus familiarize himself thoroughly with the drug lectured upon.....Professor Rover

NORMAL HISTOLOGY.

The work in this department is essentially practical. It will consist of lectures, recitations, demonstrations and laboratory work.

First Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session, interspersed with frequent recitations. Instruction will be given in the general structure and functions of the cells, the minute structures of normal tissues and organs, the use of the microscope and general laboratory technique.....Professor Hawes

II. **Laboratory Work.**—Two exercises of two hours each week throughout the session. Members of the class will be required to prepare a complete set of sections of the normal tissues, submitting a sketch book of drawings illustrating their various characteristics.....Professor Hawes

EMBRYOLOGY

This important subject will be covered by recitations, lectures, demonstrations and laboratory work. Perfect knowledge of embryology gives perfect knowledge of anatomy and the foundation for physiology and obstetrics.

First Year.

I. **Lectures, Recitations and Demonstrations.**—One a week throughout the session. A large number of chick, rabbit, human and other ova will be mounted and demonstrated.....
.....Professor Hawes

PATHOLOGY.

Second Year.

I. **Recitations.**—One a week throughout the session, covering the subjects included in general pathology.....
.....Professor Wilder and Dr. Todd

II. **Laboratory Work.**—Four hours a week throughout the session. The subjects covered in this course include disturbances of circulation, the different phases of inflammation, the degenerations and necroses, the tumors and diseases of the viscera. Each student is required to stain, mount, study and draw about 100 sections, the same becoming his personal property. Celloidin sections are used chiefly, but frozen sections of fresh material from the operating rooms are also utilized, students being required to learn the technique of both meth-

ods. Informal lectures and quizzes are conducted in the laboratory on the sections given out, while the students are studying them. Each student has the use of a good microscope and the necessary instruments and reagents..Dr. Todd

Third Year.

I. **Lectures and Recitations.**—One a week during first semester; two a week during second semester; taking up special pathology and including diseases of the lymphatic, circulatory, respiratory, digestive, genito-urinary and nervous systems. This course includes also systematic instruction in autopsy work at the County Hospital, with the demonstration of the pathologic conditions found, and the exhibition of gross specimens obtained from the autopsy table, the operating rooms and from the permanent collection in the laboratory. .....Professor Wilder

CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS.

In this course the utmost effort is made to give the student a thorough and practical knowledge of laboratory methods of diagnosis, the importance of which is becoming more manifest each year. The department is well equipped with the most modern microscopes and all other apparatus necessary for clinical laboratory work.

In addition to the regular systematic lectures and laboratory work, the students are instructed in and are required to make the examinations of blood, urine, sputum, stomach contents, etc.

Third Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the year, covering the whole field of chemical and microscopical methods of diagonsis and the clinical significance of the results obtained....Dr. Todd

II. **Laboratory Work.**—For this the class is divided into sections so as to afford opportunity for individual instruction. Each section meets once a week. Special attention is given to technique and to the recognition of microscopical structures. .....Dr. Todd

BACTERIOLOGY.

Second Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week during the first semester. Special attention will be devoted to the isolation of bacteria in pure cultures and to the study of their morphologic characteristics and the chemic products of their activity..Professor Mitchell

II. **Laboratory Work.**—Two hours a week for six weeks during the second semester. This work consists in the preparation of the various culture media; cultivation and staining of pathogenic organisms; clinical methods of detecting tubercle bacilli in sputum, urine, etc.; method of detecting the bacillus of diphtheria; bacteriological examination of water, ice, milk, etc.....Professor Mitchell

HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

Third Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session. This will include a general introduction and discussion of the causes of disease, inherited tendencies, race, sex, etc.; a study of climatology; the atmosphere with its impurities; water, its source of supply for cities, and means of purification; foods, their classification, uses and most common adulterants; personal hygiene; house drainage; military and school hygiene; quarantine, etc.; house drainage, plumbing, sewerage illustrated by diagrams and models. Frequent reviews will be held throughout the session.....Dr. Byles

ANAESTHETICS.

Third Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week during the first semester. The importance of a proper administration of anaesthetics will be carefully elaborated and the effects and uses of the various anaesthetics described. Frequent practical demonstrations will supplement the lectures.....Dr. Parsons.

MEDICINE.

In this most important department of medical teaching, a special effort has been made to enable the student to derive the benefit of a perfected system of graded work. The utmost care has been taken in the arrangement of the curriculum in medicine to the end that each course shall prepare the student for the work which is to follow in this and other correlated departments.

Second Year.

First Semester.—One hour a week is devoted to a thorough course in the physical exploration of the normal body, illustrated upon the living subject.....Dr. Graham

Second Semester.—Practical instruction will be given in sections,

upon auscultation and percussion in disease, illustrated by typical cases from dispensary clinic.....Dr. Hickey

Third Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One hour a week throughout the session upon diseases of the lungs, prefaced by a series of eight lectures upon the principles of physical diagnosis as applied to this branch of instruction.....Professor Bonney

One a week throughout the session upon general medicine. .....Professor Hall

II. **Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session upon the subjects taken up by the lectures.....Dr. Graham

III. **Clinics.**—Two a week throughout the session at the County Hospital.....Hospital Staff

One a week throughout the session at the college building, illustrating as far as possible the diseases included in the didactic lectures.....Drs. Taussig and Hickey

Dispensary clinics at the college building, one hour daily during the entire session.....Dispensary Staff

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week during the first semester, consisting of a series of didactic lectures upon diseases of the heart and blood vessels, for which special preparation will have been made by lectures, recitations, clinical lectures and daily clinical advantages during the third year....Professor Rothwell

One a week during the first semester upon diseases of the kidneys.....Professor Whitney

One a week throughout the session upon the diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract.....Professor Hall

One a week during the second semester covering the subjects in general medicine not previously covered in the course of instruction.....Professor Rothwell

One a week throughout the session on physiological medicine .....Professor Sewall

II. **Clinics.**—One clinical lecture a week throughout the session at the college building.....Drs. Taussig and Hickey

Two a week at the County Hospital throughout the session .....Hospital Staff

One hour daily throughout the session at the dispensary clinic.....Dispensary Staff

III. **Contagious Diseases.**—Recognizing the extreme importance of contagious and communicable diseases, a course of systematic bed-side instruction will be given to the Fourth Year Class at the Steele and Sand Creek hospitals for contagious dis-

eases .....Dr. Sharpley

IV. **Medical Conference.**—One hour a week throughout the session will be devoted to a clinical medical conference, at which each student will be required to present the report of an assigned case and be prepared to discuss this intelligently with representatives of the faculty in this department and with the students.....Dr. Emery

SURGERY.

In surgery systematically advancing work is begun by preliminary instruction in the second year. During the third year much of the theoretical work is disposed of, while the time of the fourth year is taken chiefly for the practical applications of the principles and general rules already acquired and for clinical instruction and individual work by the students.

Second Year.

I. Two hours a week throughout the session. Practical instruction in surgical anatomy and landmarks, bandaging, surgical dressing and minor surgical procedures.

Third Year.

II. Six hours a week throughout the session, lectures and recitations. Instruction in surgical pathology and the principles of surgery, repair, surgical diseases and fractures and dislocations, demonstrations in operative surgery in which the principal operations will be taught upon the cadaver..... Professor Harvey, Drs. Williams, Wilcox, Rogers, Dean and Brown.

Fourth Year.

I. Six hours a week throughout the session. There will be given four lectures a week on regional surgery, and one lecture a week through one semester on orthopedic surgery. Instruction will be made as practical as possible, and as many clinical demonstrations given as are feasible..... .....Professors Rogers, Freeman, Powers and Packard

II. A series of quizzes and recitations upon the subjects covered in fourth year surgery will be conducted.....Dr. Dixon

III. **Clinics** will be held for third and fourth year students in the college dispensary daily throughout the session, with a clinical lecture on surgery each week delivered by the professors in this department. One clinic on surgery will also be given regularly at the County Hospital and frequent clinics at the various private hospitals.

OBSTETRICS.

Third Year.

I. **Recitations.**—One hour a week will be devoted to recitations from Burns' Normal Obstetrics.

The course will comprise the following subjects:

1.—The obstetric anatomy of the bony pelvis, the pelvic soft parts and the female reproductive organs.

2.—A review of the physiology of the reproductive organs and the development of the ovum, relating especially to the formation of the fetal and maternal membranes.

3.—The anatomy and physiology of the fetus at term.

4.—The duration, maternal changes, diagnosis and hygiene of pregnancy.

5.—The physiology, mechanism, diagnosis and management of labor.

6.—The physiology, diagnosis and management of the puerperium.....Dr. J. C. Hutchison.

II. **Lectures.**—One hour a week will be devoted to lectures, demonstrations and recitations on normal obstetrics. Charts, specimens, manikins and patients will be used for demonstrations. The recitations will be from the teacher's text-book and from Edgar's Obstetrics.

Each student will perform abdominal palpation and auscultation and vaginal touch, for the purpose of diagnosing the presentation and position of the fetus.....Professor Burns.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One hour a week will be devoted to obstetric operations and pathologic pregnancy.....Professor McNaught

On a week throughout the session will be given on abnormal labor and puerpery.....Professor Burns

All subjects will be demonstrated by charts, manikins and specimens. Upon the manikin the students will be required to diagnose abnormal conditions, apply forceps, perform version and manual extractions, dilate and curette the uterus and imitate the other obstetric operations.

II. **Clinical Instruction.**—The out-door service of the College Dispensary and the lying-in service of the County, Mercy and Maternity Hospitals, furnish abundant material for demonstration and practical instruction. Each student will be required to attend and keep accurate record of six confinement cases, for which he will receive credit at the final examinations.

The work in the College Dispensary will be under the supervision of Dr. J. C. Hutchison.

THERAPEUTICS.

Third Year.

The course in therapeutics will include instruction by lectures, recitations and written exercises upon the management of diseases by diet, baths, exercise, various hygienic measures, and the selection and application of drugs. Two hours a week throughout the session ..... Professor Kleiner

ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS AND RADIOLOGY.

I. Lectures.—One a week during the second semester.

Students are expected to understand the fundamental principles and mechanics of electricity.

The course consists of lectures at the College and demonstrations at Dr. Stover's office. The subject-matter of these are: Magnetism, Galvanism, Faradism, Static Currents, High Frequency Currents, Photo Therapy, the X-ray in Skiography, Fluoroscopy and Treatment and the use of Radium ..... Dr. Stover

PEDIATRICS.

Fourth Year.

I. Lectures.—One a week throughout the session. The lectures will be illustrated by charts, drawings, and whenever practicable students will be taken to the bedside for the proper study of exanthematous diseases, and such other diseases as are peculiar to infancy and childhood ..... Professors Shollenberger and Whitney

NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

Third Year.

I. Lectures.—One a week during the second semester, in which psychology, as related to the practice of medicine, will be carefully considered. It is recommended that all third year students attend the fourth year lectures as far as possible ..... Professor H. T. Pershing

Fourth Year.

I. Lectures.—Two a week during the first semester upon diseases of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves and insanity ..... Professor H. T. Pershing

Second Semester.—Two lectures a week during the second semester will be devoted to the diseases of the brain, cranial nerves and to functional nervous diseases ..... Professor Hopkins

II. **Clinics.**—Two clinical lectures a week throughout the entire session will be held regularly at the college and at the County Hospital. Special clinics will be given at the other hospitals as the opportunity presents.

GYNECOLOGY.

Fourth Year.

Instruction in this department is given by didactic lectures, recitations and clinics.

Daily clinical instruction in the dispensary-forms an important feature of the course.

Public clinics are held, and operations performed, at the County Hospital, and students will be invited to attend operations at St. Luke's, St. Joseph's, St. Anthony's, Mercy and the Denver Maternity and Woman's Hospitals.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session. The entire subject will be covered and the lectures will be illustrated by blackboard drawings and putty demonstrations.
First Semester.....Professor Fleming
Second Semester.....Professor Jayne

II. **Recitations.**—One a week during the year.....Dr. Fraser

III. **Dispensary Clinics.**—One hour daily throughout the session in thedispensary forms an important feature of the course. Under the supervision of the professors, students receive personal instruction in small classes in the methods of examination, diagnosis and treatment.
First Semester.....Professors Wetherill and Fleming
Second Semester.....Professors Hawkins and Jayne

Fourth Year.

I. **Clinics.**—One a week at the County Hospital.....Hospital Staff
One a week at the college.....Professors of Gynecology
Private clinics for small sections of the class will be conducted at frequent intervals.....
.....Professors Hawkins, Wetherill, Fleming, Jayne, Bagot

DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREAL DISEASES.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week during the first semester on venereal diseases.....Professor Davis
One a week during the second semester will be devoted to the study of dermatology. These lectures will be illustrated by charts and colored plates.....Professor Blaine

II. **Clinics.**—One a week at the college building throughout the session, during which all the more important diseases of the skin, as well as venereal diseases, will be demonstrated. Special clinics will be conducted at the County and St. Anthony's Hospitals and the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives.
First Semester.....Professor Davis
Second Semester.....Professor Blaine

III. **Dispensary Work.**—One hour daily throughout the session is devoted to the personal instruction of students in small classes in the college clinic.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session, during which special attention is given to the use of the ophthalmoscope and the diagnosis and treatment of all diseases of the eye. ..... Professor Black

II. **Clinics.**—One a week throughout the session..... ..... Professor Coover

III. **Dispensary Work.**—One hour daily throughout the session will enable the students to receive personal instruction in the use of the ophthalmoscope and the practical examination of the eye for errors of refraction..

OTOLOGY.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the second semester, in which the subject of otology will be considered in a manner best adapted to the wants of the general practitioner. A careful review of the anatomy, physiology, methods of examination and functional tests, will occupy the first part of the semester, while all of the more important diseases of the organ of hearing will be considered in the latter portion .....Professor Bane

II. **Clinics.**—Regular clinics demonstrating subjects dealt with in the lectures will be conducted at the College Dispensary and the various hospitals in the city.....Professor Bane

III. **Dispensary Work.**—The class will be divided into small sections, and will have an opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the methods of examination and the diseases of the ear. One hour daily in the College Dispensary.

LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session. During the first semester diseases of the nose and accessory cavities, nasopharynx and pharynx will be considered, and during the second semester, diseases of the larynx, including laryngeal diphtheria, intubation and tracheotomy will be studied..... .....Professor Levy

II. **Clinics.**—One clinical lecture alternate weeks throughout the session will be conducted with the material taken from the College Dispensary and the various hospitals in the city. The more important operations in rhinology and laryngology will be performed before the class.....Professor Levy

III. **Dispensary Work.**—The large amount of clinical material available at the College Dispensary will be utilized for instruction in the methods of rhinoscopy and laryngoscopy, as well as the details of the local treatment of the nose and throat. The class will be divided into sections and one hour daily under personal direction of the professor or his assistants will be devoted to familiarizing the students with diseases of the upper air passages.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session. This course embraces didactic lectures and comments upon illustrative cases.

The subjects covered are:

I. Private duties. The Practitioner.
   a. Special privileges, including contractual relations between physician and patient.
   b. Special responsibilities, including malpractice.

II. Public duties. The Medical Witness.
   a. The Coroner's inquest and post-mortem examinations.
   b. Nisi prius trials.

III. Forensic Medicine, embracing:
   a. Wounds and personal injuries.
   b. Poisons.
   c. Sex.
   d. Simulated diseases.

e. Mental unsoundness.
f. Insurance.

Professor J. H. Pershing and Mr. C. Ratcliffe.

Special Lectures.

During the session special lectures will be delivered to members of the fourth-year class upon such subjects as Medical Ethics, Life Insurance Examinations and other topics of liberal and scientific thought. These lectures will be given by men of wide local and national reputation.

SUMMARY OF CLINICS.

Two general medical clinics per week at County Hospital.

One general surgical clinic per week at County Hospital.

One genito-urinary clinic per week at County Hospital.

One clinic, mental and nervous diseases, per week at County Hospital.

Gynecologic and ophthalmologic clinics at County Hospital.

Special clinics at the County, St. Anthony's, St. Luke's, St. Joseph's, Mercy and Denver Maternity and Woman's Hospitals.

One general medical clinic per week in College building.

One surgical clinic per week in College building.

One clinic, nervous and mental diseases, per week, in College building.

One clinic in dermatology every alternate week in College building.

One ophthalmologic clinic per week in College building.

One otologic clinic per week, second semester, in College building.

One laryngologic clinic every alternate week in College building.

Obstetric clinics at County, Maternity and Mercy Hospitals when cases are available.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

At the end of the session examinations are held in all of the branches taught during that year.

Students who have failed in any final examination, except those of the fourth year, and students who have been prevented from taking such final examinations, will be given another examination at the beginning of the college session only. At no other time will final examinations be conducted.

Examinations are written and clinical, and include laboratory tests.

Each student must pass a satisfactory examination before he can enter the next succeeding class. He may be conditioned in not

more than two-fifths of the subjects taught, but these conditions can not be carried for more than one year, first year conditions being absolved before entering the third year, and second year conditions before entering the fourth year.

CLINICAL FACILITIES.

Denver has a population of two hundred thousand, and is a well-known health resort.

As a rule the winters are mild, and students in impaired health can attend the full session without discomfort. Clinical material at both dispensary and hospitals is abundant. In the benevolent institutions in the city the faculty of this college is represented on the medical staffs, and thus a large amount of clinical material is utilized for the instruction of students.

It is the policy of the school to have close relationship between teacher and student in the matter of clinical and didactic work.

The College Dispensary is in the basement of the College building, and is under the sole management of the Faculty. During the year ending April, 1906, no less than 14,265 visits were made to it by the needy poor. This large amount of material is used for clinical instruction of the third and fourth year classes. A clinical lecture is given each day by one of the professors upon cases selected from the dispensary. The students are also divided into small sections and assigned to the various departments, and they are required to examine and observe such cases as are selected by the instructor. In this manner the advanced students are brought into direct touch with the patients under competent teachers.

The contemplated new Dispensary Building will probably be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the next season, at which time the free Dispensary will be moved from its present location. The increased facilities afforded by this modern structure will still further enhance the value of our clinical instruction.

A midwifery department is conducted in connection with the College Dispensary. During the past year the class had an opportunity of examining 115 pregnant women, and attending 91 deliveries at term. These deliveries are conducted by members of the senior class in sections under the direct supervision of the instructor in this department.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

This institution is located at the corner of South Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. It is under the direct supervision of a medical supervisory board, which acts in conjunction and with the

City and County Hospital.

approval of the hospital authorities. The staff consists of physicians and surgeons of recognized ability, a large proportion being members of the faculty of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine. The capacity of the hospital is 300, and there are treated annually 2,000 patients, representing nearly every variety of medical and surgical diseases. Students of this college are permitted to attend daily clinics, and through the courtesy of the hospital authorities every facility for thorough, practical study of disease is afforded.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

St. Luke's Hospital is situated at Nineteenth avenue and Pearl street. It is a perfectly equipped and modern institution, accommodating one hundred patients. Owing to its central position, it is one of the chief emergency hospitals of Denver, and the amount of surgical work performed there is very large. It is the intention of the faculty that this work be made more available to our students year by year. The staff is made up from the faculty of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine.

ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL.

St. Anthony's Hospital is situated on West Sixteenth avenue, between Quitman and Raleigh streets. A pleasant ride of about fifteen minutes on the electric car line brings one to this, one of the most perfectly equipped hospitals in the West. It is under the direct control of the Sisters of St. Francis, who have appointed a staff consisting of many of the faculty of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine. The medical, surgical and gynecological services in this institution furnish a great amount of clinical material, which is utilized in special clinics, announcements of which appear upon the bulletin board of the college. The capacity of this hospital is 200. Last year 1,987 patients were treated.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

This institution is located at the corner of Humboldt street and Eighteenth avenue. It is under the control of the Sisters of Charity, through whose efforts a magnificent wing has recently been erected. This hospital has a capacity of 200, and its efficiency is enhanced by a training school for nurses. The faculty being well represented on the staff of this hospital, will from time to time hold special clinics there, announcements of which will be made upon the bulletin board.

THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

The Denver Maternity and Woman's Hospital is situated at 2221 Downing avenue. It is primarily intended for the care of obstetric and gynecologic cases, but female patients are received for treatment for other diseases not incurable or contagious.

Many of the professors and clinical teachers of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine are upon the staff of the Woman's Hospital, and its facilities for clinical teaching will be available for our students in appropriate cases, classes being limited to three persons.

An out-patient obstetric department is projected as a part of the work of this hospital. When established, suitable cases will be assigned to senior students under the immediate direction and supervision of the staff.

THE NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

This institution is situated at the corner of East Colfax avenue and Jackson street. It is entirely a charitable hospital for the treatment of tubercular diseases only. It affords, therefore, the greatest opportunity for the study of the various forms of tuberculosis, and the effect of treatment and climate. A large proportion of the staff are members of the faculty of this school, and through the courtesy of the board of managers have been given the privilege of holding clinics and demonstrations.

THE MERCY HOSPITAL.

This institution, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, has been lately enlarged by the erection of a new addition, modern in every respect. It is well situated on the corner of Sixteenth avenue and Milwaukee street, in the heart of a rapidly growing residence district. Its capacity is 125 beds, seventy private rooms and a few small wards. A well-equipped operating room, lying-in facilities, drug room, and a hall for clinical teaching, offer excellent advantages for instruction. The staff is composed largely from the faculty of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine, whose students are admitted at all times to the hospital. Three internes are appointed annually.

Other contributory sources for clinical material are available, notably the **STATE HOME FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN** and the **CONTAGIOUS HOSPITALS OF DENVER.** These will be used as occasion offers.

LIBRARY FACILITIES.

Few cities are better supplied with free medical library facilities than Denver. The Colorado Medical Library Association and the

Denver Public Library have united in making a collection of medical works. The library contains about 7,000 medical volumes, including the principal works of reference needed by students. Over 2,000 volumes of medical journals form an important part of the collection.

Under certain restrictions, students may have access to the library of the Denver Academy of Medicine, where are to be found the principal current medical journals, besides a large and growing assortment of the more recent medical volumes.

LIST OF TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY.

Anaesthetics—Hewitt, $4.00.

Anatomy—Gray, $6.00; Morris, $6.00; Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy, two volumes; Dexter on the Perineum; Quain, Treve's Applied Anatomy; Eisendrath's Clinical Anatomy.

Bacteriology—McFarland, Pathogenic Bacteria, $3.25; Levy & Klemperer's Clinical Bacteriology of Medicine and Surgery; Abbott's Principles of Bacteriology, Cruikshank, Sternberg.

Chemistry—First Year: Hill's Text-Book on Chemistry for Medical Students, $3.00; Prescott & Johnson's Qualitative Analysis.

Second Year: Hill's Text-Book on Chemistry for Medical Students, Novy's Laboratory Manual of Physiology and Chemistry, Lenhartz, Boston, Wood.

Climatology—Solly, $4.00.

Clinical Diagnosis—Wood, Chemical and Microscopical Diagnosis, $5.00; Simon, Arneill, Baston.

Dermatology—Mracek, $3.50; Stelwagon, $6.00; Shoemaker, Crocker, Jackson on Hair and Scalp, Hardaway, Corlett.

Diagnosis—Le Fevre, Cabot, Sahli, $6.50; Musser, Tyson, Butler.

Dictionaries—Gould, $2.50; American Illustrated Medical Dictionary, Dorland, Foster.

Diseases of Children—Holt, $6.00; An American Text-Book, Jacobi, Rotch, Keating's Encyclopedia.

Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines—Spivak, $0.50; Einhorn, Hemmeter.

Electro-Therapeutics—Rockwell's Medical and Surgical Electricity, $5.00; Neiswanger's Electro-Therapeutical Practice; Jones' Medical Electricity.

Embryology—McMurrich, $3.00; Heisler, first volume Quain's Anatomy, 10th edition; Minot, Hertwig.

Gynecology—Dudley, Principles and Practice, 4th edition; Ashton, Practice of Gynecology; Kelly's Operative Gynecology.

Haematology—Cabot, $3.25.

St. Anthony's Hospital.

Histology—Dunham, $2.50; Piersoll, Stroehr, Sterling.

Hygiene and Sanitation—Harrington, $4.25; Park's Hygiene and Public Health; Egbert and Bergey.

Laryngology and Rhinology—Kyle, $4.00; Heymann's Handbuch.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics—Butler, $4.00; Morris' Essentials Interleaved, $1.00; Hare, Practical Therapeutics; Wood, Therapeutics, Its Principles and Practice, 12th edition; Butler, Potter.

Medical Jurisprudence—Taylor's "Manual of Medical Jurisprudence" (Bell's American, from 12th English edition), 1 vol., $4.50; Witthaus and Becker's Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.

Medicine, Junior Year—Osler, $5.50; Tyson.

Medicine, Senior Year—Osler, Anders, Struempel, An American Text-Book.

Nervous Diseases—Oppenheim, Diseases of the Nervous System, $5.00; Pershing, The Diagnosis of Nervous and Mental Diseases, $1.25; Church & Peterson.

Obstetrics—Edgar, $6.00; Burns' Normal Obstetrics; Jewitt, Garrigues, Williams, Webster, An American Text-Book, Hirst, Grandin and Jarman, Dorland.

Operative Surgery—Binney, $3.00; Bryant, Jacobson and Stewart.

Ophthalmology—Fox, $4.00; De Schweinitz, May, Thorington on Refraction, Fuchs.

Orthopedic Surgery—Bradford and Lovett, $4.50; Whitman.

Otology—Bacon, $2.00; Barr, Dench.

Pathology—Stengel, $5.00; Coplin, Ziegler, Delafield and Prudden.

Pharmacology—Remington, $6.00.

Physiology—Kirke, 17th edition (Blakiston), net, $3.00; Brubaker, 2d edition; American Text-Book, 2d edition; Landois, Stewart's Manual.

Surgery, Junior Year—Rose and Carless, $5.00; International Text-Book, Stimson on Fractures and Dislocations.

General Surgery—System of Practical Surgery, Van Bergmann & Bull, Da Costa, Rose & Carless, White & Martin's Genito-Urinary.

Venereal Diseases—Taylor, $5.00; Keyes, Lydston, Hayden, Wilcox.

The books first named are recommended as text-books; all others are for reference and collateral reading.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

To be eligible for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, every candidate must fulfill the following conditions:

1. He must have attained the age of twenty-one years and bear a good, moral character.

2. He must have attended four courses of lectures in an accredited medical school, no two being in the same calendar year. The last course must have been in this institution.

3. He must have completed the required course in laboratory and clinical work, attended at least eighty per cent. of the lectures, and passed satisfactory examinations in all the studies included in the curriculum.

4. He must have paid all of his indebtedness to the college.

5. He must be present at the commencement exercises unless excused by the Dean of the Faculty.

FEES.

First Year.

Matriculation Fee (paid but once)	$ 5.00
Lecture Fee	100.00
Chemical Laboratory Fee	5.00
Histological Laboratory Fee	5.00
Total	$115.00
Dissecting Fee, per part	5.00

Second Year.

Registration Fee	$ 1.00
Lecture Fee	100.00
Chemical Laboratory Fee	5.00
Laboratory Fee (Bacteriology, Pathology and Physiology)	10.00
Total	$116.00
Dissecting Fee, per part	5.00

Third Year.

Registration Fee	$ 1.00
Lecture Fee	100.00
Fee to cover material in Clinical Diagnosis	2.00
Total	$103.00

Fourth Year.

Registration Fee	$ 1.00
Lecture Fee	100.00
Final Examination Fee	25.00
Total	$126.00
Fees for Four Years	$460.00
Dissecting, six parts	30.00
Total Expenses for Four Years	$490.00

Special Courses.

Matriculation Fee	$ 5.00
Each Lecture Course	15.00

All laboratory students are expected to pay for breakage.

A deposit of $5.00 is required to cover breakage and for the use of bones for the study of osteology. This money will be refunded on the return of the apparatus and bones in good order.

All fees are due at the opening of the session.

No portion of the fees of any year can be returned on account of absence or for any other cause.

PRIZES.

The following prizes are awarded annually at the Commencement Exercises:

First—For the highest general average. Set of Saunders' Medical Hand Atlases, by W. P. Saunders and Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Second—For the second highest general average. Surgical instruments, by the Ford Optical and Surgical Instrument Company, Denver.

The J. B. Durbin Prize—A case of surgical instruments, for the best examination in surgery.

In Clinical and Otology—A Loring ophthalmoscope, by Professor Bane, for the best report of his clinics.

In Dermatology and Venereal Diseases—Text-book, by Professor W. H. Davis, for the best set of notes of his lectures and clinics.

In Dermatology and Venereal Diseases—Text-book, by Professor J. M. Blaine, for the best examination in this branch.

In Materia Medica and Pharmacology—A set of Trommer's Prescription scales, by Professor Seebass, to the student showing the highest average in materia medica and pharmacology.

Mercy Hospital.

The following prizes were awarded at the Commencement Exercises, May 18, 1906:

For the highest general average, set of Medical Hand Atlases, given by W. P. Saunders & Co., Philadelphia, to Maynard Caldwell Harding.

For second highest general average, set of surgical instruments, given by the Ford Optical and Surgical Instrument Co., to James Stanley Woolley.

For best examination in surgery, set of surgical instruments, given by the J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Co., to Maynard Caldwell Harding and James Stanley Woolley; tie.

For the best examination in diseases of the skin, text-book on dermatology, given by Professor Blaine, to Maynard Caldwell Harding.

For best report of his clinics, a Loring ophthalmoscope, given by Professor Bane, to Charles Henry Bensinger.

For best notes on dermatology, text-book on dermatology, given by Professor Davis, to Edgar Lee Freiberger.

To the student showing the highest average in materia medica and pharmacology, set of Trommer's Prescription scales, by Professor Seebass, to Ernest McDonald Tayman.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.

During each year, five resident physicians are chosen by competitive examination to serve for twelve months in the County Hospital. Students of this school have been fortunate in the past in securing many of these appointments.

At St. Luke's Hospital the staff annually chooses three resident physicians to serve for twelve months each.

At St. Anthony's Hospital the staff selects four internes every year.

At St. Joseph's Hospital the staff selects four internes every year.

At Mercy Hospital, the staff selects two internes every year.

At the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, the staff selects one interne every year.

At the D. & R. G. Hospital at Salida, two internes are selected every year.

At the C. F. & I. Hospital at Pueblo two internes are chosen.

The Denver Maternity and Woman's Hospital chooses an interne from this college each year, female students being given the preference.

The following of this year's graduates received hospital appointments:

County Hospital.

Dr. B. B. Blotz Dr. C. W. Plumb Dr. C. H. Bensinger
Dr. M. D. Healy Dr. P. E. Wiesel

St. Anthony's Hospital.

Dr. C. E. Dumke

St. Joseph's Hospital.

Dr. O. S. Fowler Dr. E. C. Nast

St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. H. C. Barclay

Mercy Hospital.

Dr. J. J. Cory

D. & R. G. Hospital, Salida, Colo.

Dr. M. C. Harding.

State Industrial School for Girls.

Dr. Waleska H. Watson, Resident Physician.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Room and board in Denver can be obtained at five dollars per week and upwards. Living expenses in Denver are as moderate as in any other large city, and vary with the habits and tastes of the individual.

Students, on arriving in the city, should at once call upon the clerk at the college, 1025 Fourteenth street, corner Arapahoe, or upon the secretary, who will aid them in procuring suitable boarding places. The clerk will be found at the college every day, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., and will give all necessary information.

Members of the faculty will take pleasure in giving students information and advice in regard to text-books and methods of study.

All necessary tickets are issued by the secretary of the faculty on payment of fees.

The alumni of this institution are requested to keep the secretary advised of their postoffice addresses.

Physicians desiring to receive the annual bulletin regularly will please forward their names and addresses.

For further information address,

ROBERT LEVY, M. D., Secretary,
California Building.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

President.....A. E. Spencer
Vice-President.....Wayne C. Williams
Secretary and Treasurer.....Samuel Jesse Hanks
Denver and Gross College of Medicine.

All students entering the school are urged to become members of the Association.

Bible Study meetings are held every week; other meetings to be announced later.

Members of the College Association are accorded special privileges by the Denver Association. A room will be furnished and supplied with text-books, etc., for the use of Association members and their friends.

Lists of desirable boarding places will be furnished students by the Secretary of the College Association.

Students desiring work during the college year will receive assistance by writing John Simon, Chairman Employment Bureau, Denver and Gross College of Medicine, Denver, Colo.

The Home.

List of Graduates

Class of 1906.

Baker, Hartley O. ..... Colorado
Barclay, Henry Aretas ..... Colorado
Bensinger, Charles Henry ..... Indiana
Blotz, Byron Bernard ..... Nebraska
Burton, Frank Albert, M. D. ..... Colorado
Corry, John James ..... Canada
Dumke, Charles Ezekiel ..... Wisconsin
Fowler, Ora Smith ..... Colorado
Freiberger, Edgar Lee ..... Colorado
Harding, Maynard Caldwell ..... New Mexico
Healy, Michael D. ..... Ireland
Kennedy, George Allen ..... Missouri
Max, Alfred Ephraim ..... Colorado
Mulvehill, Clare ..... Pennsylvania
Nast, Edward Charles ..... Colorado
Newcomer, Nathan Bennett ..... Illinois
Newcomer, Paul William ..... Illinois
Plumb, Carl William ..... Colorado
Porter, Robert Benjamin ..... Colorado
Roberts, William ..... Colorado
Syman, Benjamin Franklin ..... Ohio
Wallace, Gurney Claycomb ..... Missouri
Watson, Waleska Hester ..... Illinois
Wiesel, Paul Ernst ..... Washington
Williams, Harry Lawrence ..... Colorado
Woolley, James Stanley ..... New York

LIST OF MATRICULATES—SESSION 1905-06.

First Year.

Anderson, Jennie ..... Colorado
Bowcock, James M. ..... West Virginia
Carpenter, Fred Howard ..... Colorado
Cleland, Winfield Scott ..... Illinois
Cramer, Isadore Henry ..... Colorado
Danahey, Thomas J. ..... Kansas
Drake, John Burns .....
Duff, Walter Hubert ..... Missouri
Fike, Robert Edgar ..... Kansas
Green, Louis David ..... Colorado

Handy, Roy Elliot.....Colorado
Hanks, Samuel Jesse.....Colorado
Hazeltine, Edward Laban.....New York
Henderson, Abby May.....Colorado
Lee, George Francis.....Colorado
Leyda, Paul Leighton.....Colorado
McDonnell, Clarence Henry.....Colorado
Morse, Charles Emory.....Colorado
Patterson, Lawrence Leslie.....Iowa
Perry, Howard Floyd.....Colorado
Steinberg, Benjamin Murray.....Pennsylvania
Woodford, Leon Gilbert.....Colorado
Woods, James Albert.....Ohio
Zschach, Waldemur.....Illinois

Second Year.

Atkinson, Dwight Reed.....Colorado
Cole, Frederick Earl.....Illinois
Ditson, Agnes May.....Colorado
Eichelberger, Thomas Wilbur.....Colorado
Green, Aaron Samuel.....Colorado
Gouley, Louis Pierre Gabriel.....New York
Killough, Harry Bond.....Colorado
LaMotte, Latimer Augustus Jacob.....Maryland
Manley, Paul Sears.....Illinois
Sabine, Ralph S.....Illinois
Savage, Seth Hubbard.....Colorado
Tayman, Ernest McDonald.....Missouri

Third Year.

Ashbaugh, Guy.....Colorado
Averill, Henry Wilson.....Vermont
Baker, Roscoe C.....Massachusetts
Barker, Charles Edgar.....New Jersey
Beck, Niels Christian.....England
Bergen, Frank Leslie.....Illinois
Calkins, Jesse Wilbur, A.B.....Illinois
Cohn, Harry.....Illinois
Crisp, William Henry.....England
Dunshee, Jay D.....Iowa
Edmundson, William Lacey.....Colorado
Fritts, Herbert Harold.....Pennsylvania
Fuson, Carl Campbell.....Colorado
Hopkins, Granville.....Colorado

Jacky, Fred David.....Wisconsin
Kern, Beverly Frank.....Colorado
Lipkis, Abram.....Colorado
Lutes, William Benton.....Colorado
Moore, James C.....Pennsylvania
Newcomer, Elizabeth Hornemnan.....New Mexico
Newberry, Alfred Ashley.....Colorado
Olson, Evald.....Kansas
Prince, Norman Call.....Colorado
Raines, Samuel Lycurgus.....Mississippi
Rosenberg, Jacob Joseph, A.B.....Colorado
Ruddy, James Pete Hagerty.....Pennsylvania
Simon, John, A.B.....New York
Skolfield, Jane Wilkie.....Utah
Spencer, Arthur Eugene.....Colorado
Stephenson, Frank B.....Colorado
Ward, Edwin Davis.....Colorado
Wood, Nathan Putnam.....Colorado

Fourth Year.

Baker, Hartley O.....Colorado
Barclay, Henry Aretas.....Colorado
Bensinger, Charles Henry.....Indiana
Blotz, Byron Bernard.....Nebraska
Burton, Frank Albert, M. D.....Colorado
Corry, John James.....Canada
Dumke, Charles Ezekiel.....Wisconsin
Fowler, Ora Smith, B.Ped., B.S.....Colorado
Freiberger, Edgar Lee.....Colorado
Harding, Maynard Caldwell.....New Mexico
Healy, Michael D.....Ireland
Kennedy, George Allen.....Missouri
Max, Alfred Ephraim.....Colorado
Mulvehill, Clare.....Pennsylvania
Nast, Edward Charles.....Colorado
Newcomer, Nathan Bennett.....Illinois
Newcomer, Paul William.....Illinois
Plumb, Carl William.....Colorado
Porter, Robert Benjamin.....Colorado
Roberts, William.....Colorado
Syman, Benjamin Franklin.....Ohio
Wallace, Gurney Claycomb.....Colorado
Watson, Waleska Hester.....Illinois

Wiesel, Paul Ernst.....Washington
Williams, Harry Lawrence.....Colorado
Woolley, James Stanley.....New York

Special.

Curtan, John Edward.....Colorado
Engelson, Christian Johan, M. D.....South Dakota
Frosh, Henry Bernard.....Wisconsin
Henry, Ella.....Colorado
Herpolsheimer, Alfred Oswald.....Nebraska
Hills, Willard W. M. D.....Colorado
McDaniel, J. Wesley, M. D.....
Stetler, Pearlie May.....Wisconsin

Alumni Association of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine

OFFICERS FOR 1906.

President.

Ralph L. Taylor, M. D.

Vice-Presidents.

G. H. Stover, M. D., Daniel S. Newman, M. D.

Secretary.

C. G. Parsons, M. D.

Treasurer.

E. W. Fox, M. D.

Historian.

Frances Buchanan, M. D.

Trustees.

A. H. Williams, M. D., James Stenhouse, M. D.,
J. C. Herrick, M. D.

Honorary President.

I. B. Perkins, M. D.

Denver University Athletic Association.

G. K. Olmsted, M. D., Representative.

Nationai Jewish Hospital for Consumptives.

Haish Building—School of Law.

School of Law

of the

University of Denver

Announcement 1906-1907

Calendar

1906.

September 10 and 11—Examination for admission, Monday and Tuesday.

September 12—School year begins, Wednesday.

September 13, 14 and 15—Examinations for admission to advanced standing, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

September 12—Class work begins, Wednesday.

November 29—Thanksgiving Day, holiday.

December 19—Christmas holidays begin, Wednesday.

1907.

January 2—Christmas holidays end, Saturday.

May 30—Memorial Day, holiday.

June 12—School year ends, Wednesday.

School of Law

FACULTY.

HENRY A. BUCHTEL, A.M., D.D., LL.D.,
Chancellor of the University

LUCIUS W. HOYT, Professor of Law and Dean of the Law Faculty.
S.B., Michigan Agricultural College; A.M., University of Denver; LL.B., Columbia University

CHARLES J. HUGHES, JR., Professor of Law.
A.B., Richmond College; LL.D., University of Missouri: LL.D., University of Denver

GEORGE C. MANLY, Professor at Law.
A.B., University of Denver; A.M., University of Michigan; LL.B., University of Michigan

WILLIAM P. HILLHOUSE, Professor of Law.
LL.B., Columbia University

JOHN DENISON, Professor of Law.
A.B., University of Vermont

L. WARD BANNISTER, Professor of Law.
A.B., Leland Stanford, Jr. University; LL.B., Harvard University

JOHN R. NEAL, Professor of Law.
A,B., University of Tennessee; A.M., Vanderbilt University; LL.B., Vanderbilt University; Ph.D., Columbia University

WILLIAM V. HODGES, Professor of Law.
LL.B., Columbia University

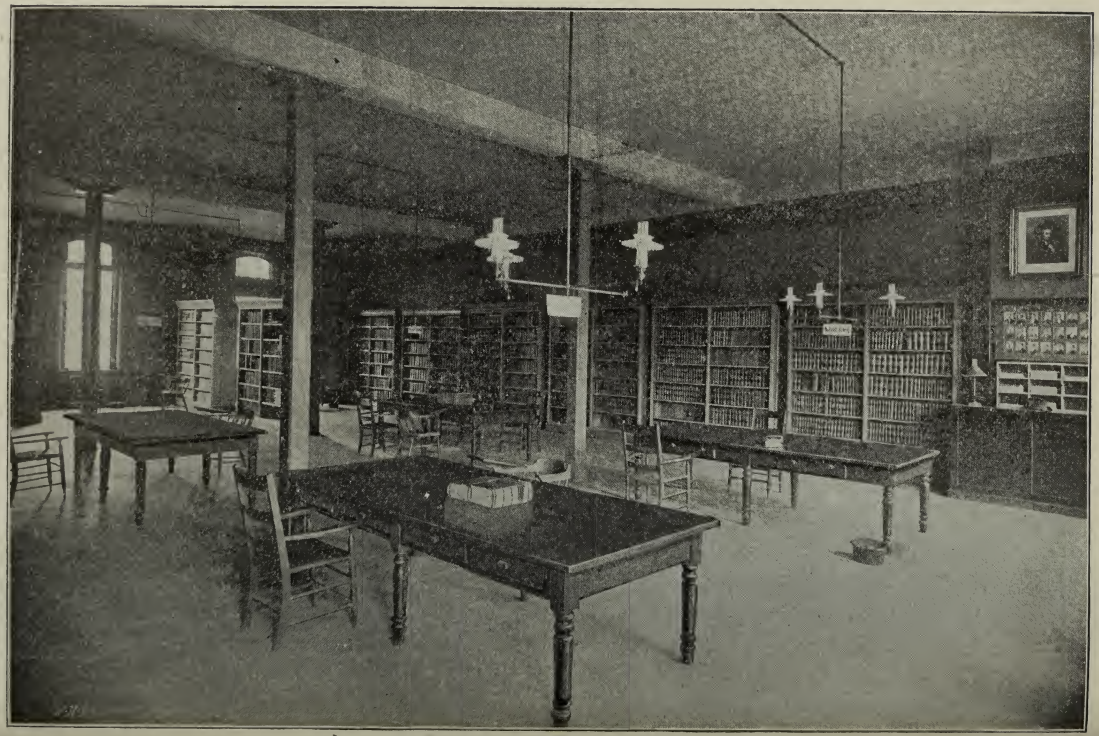
SAMUEL H. THOMPSON, JR., Instructor in Law.
A.B., Princeton University

CUMMINS RATCLIFFE, Instructor in Law.
A.B., Vanderbilt University; LL.B., Harvard University

CHARLES R. BROCK, Professor of Law.
S.B., Kentucky State College

ROBERT I. GREGG, Preceptor of the Dispensary.
LL.B., Chicago-Kent College of Law

THOMAS H. HARDCASTLE, Professor of Law.
A.B., Lehigh University; A.M., Lehigh University, LL.B. University of Maryland



A Corner of the Law Library

School of Law

The Law School of the University of Denver occupies one of the University buildings, known as the Haish Building, at the corner of Arapahoe and Fourteenth streets.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL.

Candidates for a degree in the School of Law must be of good moral character and not less than eighteen years of age upon entering the First Year class. Graduates from a university, college, or preparatory school having a four years' course and of approved standing, or regular matriculates of a college or university, are admitted without examination. Of all others, the usual examination for admission to the Freshman class of the College of Liberal Arts will be required.

This examination is upon the following: Algebra, through quadratics, plane geometry, beginners' Latin, five books of Caesar, seven orations of Cicero, one year of physics, one year of German, history and English equivalent in amount to four recitations a week for four years, and elective studies, subject to approval, equivalent in amount to one recitation a day for three years.

Equivalents, subject to approval, of the Latin and German will be allowed.

Applicants may be admitted to the school conditionally, notwithstanding they may be deficient in some subjects, in case such deficiencies are not so considerable as, in the judgment of the Faculty, to disqualify them for doing the work of the First Year. But all such deficiencies must be made up before the end of the first year.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

To the Second Year Class.—Applicants for admission to advanced standing as members of the Second Year class must be at least nineteen years of age, must meet the educational requirements specified above for admission to the school, and must pass a satisfactory examination in all the law work of the first year, or offer satisfactory certificates of the completion of an equivalent amount of

work in another law school whose entrance examinations are equal to those of this school, and whose course of study requires three years for its completion.

To the Third Year Class.—Applicants for admission to advanced standing as members of the Third Year class must be at least twenty years of age, must meet the educational requirements specified above for admission to the school, and must pass a satisfactory examination in all the law work of the first and second years, or offer satisfactory certificates of the completion of an equivalent amount of work in another law school whose entrance examinations are equal to those of this school, and whose course of study requires three years for its completion.

Certificates of law work provided for above must specify the number of class room hours given to each subject and the text-books used, and must be forwarded directly from an officer of the school issuing the certificate to this school.

Students who are not candidates for a degree will be admitted to the school without a preliminary examination, and will be permitted to take such work as they may desire, provided they satisfy the professors giving instruction in the subjects selected that they are qualified to pursue them with profit.

Women are entitled to all the privileges of the school.

The regular examinations for admission to the school in the fall of 1906 will take place on Monday and Tuesday, September 10th and 11th, in the University Hall, University Park, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning.

The examination for admission to advanced standing will begin at 9 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, September 13th, in the Haish Building, corner of Arapahoe and Fourteenth streets. Those wishing to be examined for admission to advanced standing must be present at that time.

Persons wishing to enter the school as first year students must register before the first day of December.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction is a graded one and extends through three years of nine months each.

The following subjects are embraced in the course:

Elementary Law—Forty-eight hours. Books first, second and third of Chase's Blackstone, except from page 207 to page 508.

PROFESSOR MANLY.

Property—Ninety-two hours. Pages 207 to 508 of Chase's Blackstone, and Gray's Cases on Property, Vols. 1 and 2 (2nd ed.).
MR. RATCLIFFE.

Torts—Seventy hours. Webb's Pollock on Torts.
PROFESSOR MANLY.

Contracts—Seventy hours. Williston's Cases on Contracts.
PROFESSOR HARDCASTLE.

Criminal Law—Forty hours. Beale's Cases on Criminal Law.

Domestic Relations—Twenty-six hours. Tiffany on Domestic Relations.

Sales of Personal Property—Fifty-four hours. Burdick's Text and Cases on Sales. PROFESSOR HOYT.

Agency—Twenty hours. Huffcut's Text and Cases on Agency.
PROFESSOR HODGES.

COURSE TO BE TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1906-1907 BY SECOND AND THIRD YEAR CLASSES.

Carriers—Thirty-five hours. McClain's Cases on Carriers.
PROFESSOR BROCK.

Negotiable Paper—Thirty-five hours. Bigelow's Text and Cases on Notes and Bills and the Negotiable Instruments Law.
PROFESSOR HOYT.

Mining Law—Thirty-five hours.
Selected cases. PROFESSOR HOYT.
Lectures. PROFESSOR HUGHES.

Roman Law—Seventeen hours. Sohm's Institutes of Roman Law.
PROFESSOR NEAL.

Insurance—Eighteen hours. Elliott on Insurance.

Quasi Contracts—Fifty-three hours. Selected cases.
PROFESSOR MANLY.

International Law—Thirty-five hours. Taylor on International Law and Scott's Cases on International Law.
PROFESSOR NEAL.

Comparative Jurisprudence—Thirty-five hours. Burgess' Political Science.
PROFESSOR NEAL.

Equity Jurisprudence—One hundred and five hours. Bispham's Equity and selected cases. PROFESSOR HILLHOUSE.

Water Rights and Irrigation Law—Seventeen hours. Selected cases.
PROFESSOR BANNISTER.

Property—Seventy hours. Gray's Cases on Property, Vols. 5 and 6.
MR. RATCLIFFE.

COURSE TO BE TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1907-1908 BY SECOND AND THIRD YEAR CLASSES.

Property—Seventy hours. Gray's Cases on Property, Vols. 3 and 4, (2nd ed.).
MR. RATCLIFFE.

Partnership—Thirty-five hours. Burdick's Text and Cases on Partnership. PROFESSOR HODGES.

Evidence—Seventy hours. Thayer's Cases on Evidence.
MR. THOMPSON.

Common Law Pleading—Forty-five hours. Shipman's Common Law Pleading PROFESSOR DENISON.

Equity Pleading—Twenty-five hours. Fletcher's Equity Pleading.
PROFESSOR BROCK.

Code Pleading—Twenty-five hours. Colorado Code of Civil Procedure.
PROFESSOR DENISON.

Corporations—Seventy hours. Smith's Cases on Private Corporations, and Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations.
PROFESSOR HOYT.

Constitutional Law—Seventy hours. Thayer's Cases on Constitutional Law. PROFESSOR NEAL.

COURT EXPERIENCE.

The law school has a department which it denominates a Legal Aid Dispensary. Work in it by the students is compulsory. Meritorious cases of poor persons who are unable to pay the fees ordinarily charged by attorneys are taken, and under the direction of an experienced attorney and with the advice of members of the faculty, the students of the second and third year classes conduct the litigation. Students meet the clients, write up the office docket and diary, keep the office files, prepare the pleadings and defend them in court, brief the cases, examine and cross-examine witnesses and argue to court and jury; in fact conduct the entire litigation.

If the litigation reaches a court where students are not permitted to appear, they do all the preliminary work of preparation for trial and assist the preceptor of the Dispensary in the trial.

The volume of business now in the Dispensary is great enough to afford each student an opportunity to frequently try cases. No lawyer's office in this locality affords equal opportunities to become acquainted with the actual practice of the profession.

While the amount involved in these cases is ordinarily small, the questions litigated are as difficult and interesting as in more important cases. They cover a wide range of subject matter and illustrate every phase of court practice. The work has the hearty co-operation of the Associated Charities, the Labor Commissioner and others interested in charitable work, and of the judges and many lawyers, through whose recommendation most of the cases come to the Dispensary.

The offices of the Dispensary are in the Exchange Building, a large office building in the same city block with the school.

LIBRARIES.

The school has a library of text-books and reports of six thousand volumes, and is rapidly adding to it. Students are also entitled to use the library of the Supreme Court, located within a short distance of the school. This library is a well-selected one of more than seventeen thousand volumes, and contains the leading text-books, the statutes and reports of the courts of last resort of all the states, and a large collection of English and Canadian reports.

ADMISSION TO THE COLORADO BAR.

To be admitted to the Colorado bar applicants must be twenty-one years of age and must present a thirty-count certificate from the regents of the University of the State of New York, or shall satisfy the committee of law examiners that they graduated from a high school or preparatory school whose standing shall be approved by the committee, or were admitted as regular students to some college or university, approved as aforesaid, or before entering upon a clerkship or attendance at a law school they passed an examination before the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the following subjects: English literature, civil government, algebra to quadratic equations, plane geometry, general history, history of England, history of the United States, and the written answers to the questions in the above named subjects will be examined as to spelling, grammar, composition and rhetoric. The examinations are conducted in connection with the regular county examinations of teachers.

The applicant must also have studied law for at least three years in an approved law school, or have served a clerkship for three years in the office of a practicing attorney of this state, and must pass a written and oral examination satisfactory to the committee upon the following subjects: Real property, personal property, torts, contracts, evidence, practice under the code of civil procedure, common law and equity pleading, equity jurisprudence, constitutional law, corporations, criminal law, wills and administration, domestic relations, mining rights, riparian rights as they obtain in the arid regions, and commercial paper.

PRIZE.

The Faculty Prize.—A prize of $50 has been established, to be awarded each year to that member of the Third Year class who receives the highest marks at the regular examinations during the entire course, provided the average of those marks is 90 or more.

DEGREES.

Students who have received the full course of instruction, performed all the regular exercises and passed the examinations to the satisfaction of the Faculty are admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Examinations will be held when the study of the subject is completed.

Students hereafter admitted to advanced standing will be entitled to all the privileges of the class of which they become members.

Students not candidates for a degree, who have passed satisfactory examinations, will receive official certificates of the work done by them.

CO-ORDINATION OF SCHOOLS.

The different schools of the University are organically related. A student in the College of Liberal Arts may take a year's work in the School of Law in lieu of a year of the elective work in the College of Liberal Arts. It is thus possible for one who wishes to obtain the degree of LL.B., as well as that of A.B., to save a year. When a student has already earned the degree of LL.B. he may obtain the degree of A.B. from the College of Liberal Arts by completing three-fourths of the college course.

EXPENSES.

The tuition fee for the undergraduate courses is $100 per year, payable at the beginning of the year, or $52.50 semi-annually in advance.

Arrangements can be made with the secretary whereby the tuition fees can be paid in monthly installments.

A diploma fee of $10 is charged to each person taking a degree. This fee must be paid before the degree is conferred.

A fee of $2 is charged for each special examination.

Board and lodging can be obtained for $5 per week and upwards. When two students room together, the cost to each may ordinarily be reduced below this price.

The cost of the text-books used is about $35 per year.

All letters of inquiry should be addressed to

LUCIUS W. HOYT,
Dean of the School of Law,
Denver, Colo.

The degree of LL.B. (**cum laude**) is conferred upon those who are awarded the Faculty prize or receive honorable mention.

CLASS OF 1894.

Faculty Prize.....Frederick Thomas Henry
Honorable Mention.....William Ward Garwood
Honorable Mention.....Alfred Truman Moore, A.B.

CLASS OF 1895.

Faculty Prize.....Frederick Howard Randall
Honorable Mention.....Andrew Weller Gillette

CLASS of 1896.

Faculty Prize.....Mary Florence Lathrop

CLASS OF 1897.

Faculty Prize.....Clarence Arthur Royse, Ph.B.
Honorable Mention.....Thomas Cunningham Dunn

CLASS OF 1898.

Faculty Prize.....Newton St. Clair Gandy
Honorable Mention.....Karl Cortlandt Schuyler

CLASS OF 1899.

Faculty Prize.....Edward James Boughton
Honorable Mention.....Gerald Hughes, A.B.
Honorable Mention.....Solomon Shwayder

CLASS OF 1902.

Faculty Prize.....Frederick Richter Wright, A.B.
Honorable Mention.....Wilbur Franklin Denious, Ph.B.

CLASS OF 1903.

Faculty Prize.....Clyde Herbert Stewart
Honorable Mention.....John Fessenden Truesdell

CLASS OF 1904.

Faculty Prize.....Charles Calvin Stanley
Honorable Mention.....J. Vincent Shaw
Honorable Mention.....Benjamin Griffith, Ph.B.

CLASS OF 1905.

Faculty Prize.....Elson Henry Whitney
Honorable Mention.....Archibald Allen Lee

STUDENT 1905-1906

Third Year Class

Alter, Wilbur McClure.....Hilltop
A.B. University of Denver, 1904.

Ault, Winton M.....Fort Collins
A.B. University of Denver, 1904.
A.M. University of Denver, 1905.

Brooks, Albert Sidney.....Denver

Ellis, Clyde Eugene.....Denver
A.B. University of Denver, 1904.

McClintock, Henry Lacy.....Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Ph.B. Colorado College, 1903.

McLean, Hugh.....Denver
A.B. Colorado College, 1901.

Murphy, Edward Thomas.....Denison, Texas

Nelson, Peter Daniel.....Denver

Platt, William Wallis.....Denver
A.B. Yale University, 1902.

Reid, John Munroe.....Marion, Ill.
A.B. University of Denver, 1904.

Rose, Robert Raymond.....Denver

Smedley, Chester Earl.....Denver
A.B. University of Colorado, 1899.
A.M. University of Colorado, 1900.

Van Nostran, Wallen Dick.....Albion, Nebraska
B.S. Colorado College, 1903.

Williams, Wayne Cullen.....Denver

Second Year Class

Allen, Henry Walton.....La Junta
A.B. University of Denver, 1905.

Bryant, Franklin Henry.....Denver

Epperson, Clyde Orville.....Galesburg, Ill.

Geijsbeek-Molenaar, Johan Bart.....Denver

Harkins, William Alfred.....Denver

Hartsock, Franklin Edgar.....Quincy, Ind.

Knowles, Paul.....Colorado Springs

Moore, Julian Hawkes.....Portland, Oregon
A.B. University of Denver, 1905.

Penno, Daniel James.....Bad Axe, Mich.

Willey, Oscar Ernest.....Idaho Springs

Wolcott, Roger Henry.....Laredo, Texas
A.B. Yale University, 1905.

Wood, Andrew Hollister.....Ann Arbor, Mich.
Ph.B. University of Michigan, 1899.

First Year Class

Bame, Ira Milton.....Denver

Bulkeley, Max Muller.....Fruita

Cohen, Alfred.....Jamaica, N. Y.

Espey, James Reimer.....Denver

French, Jay Morris.....Denver

Gartland, James Lawrence.....Warren, R. I.
Ph.B. Brown University, 1903.

Hamilton, Frank Percival.....Boston, Mass.
A.B. Colby College, 1902.

Hamlin, Philip.....Denver

Harmon, Robert Emmett.....Jacksonville, Ill.
B.S. Illinois College, 1905.

Heckendorf, Walter Clarence.....Denver
A.B. University of Denver, 1905.

Hughes, Mervin Garfield.....Long Branch, N. J.
B.S. Princeton University, 1904.

Lee, John Paul.....Denver
A.B. University of Denver, 1905.

Morris, Charles Frederick.....Denver

Morris, Percy Strouse.....Denver

O'Connor, Mattie.....Denver

Parker, Clyde.....Denver

Pelton, George Seeley.....Montrose

Pender, Joseph Dotson.....Cripple Creek
A.B. Ohio Wesleyan University, 1901.

Perkins, Julius Deming, Jr.....Litchfield, Conn.

Pettibone, Frank Andrews.....Denver
A.B. Colorado College, 1904.

Preble, Fremont French.....Denver

Ritter, George Ernest.....Denver

Upton, Ernest Bowditch.....Denver
A.B. University of Denver, 1905.

Vandeman, Herbert Allen.....Denver

Whelan, Judson.....Mondovi, Wis.

SPECIALS

Allen, David King.....Allenville, Wis.
A.B. University of Wisconsin, 1905.

Brock, Elmer Leslie.....London, Ky.

Hogart, Alvin.....Aspen

Koch, Walter Albert.....Denver

Lawyer, Harmon Lee.....Denver
A.B. University of Michigan.

Lynch, George Andrew.....Denver

Metzger, Harry Ambrose.....Lafayette, Ind.

Moore, John H.....New Castle, Pa.

Sarchet, Fancher.....Denver

Schultz, Johann Hinrich.....Arvada

TWENTIETH ANNUAL
ANNOUNCEMENT of the

Colorado College of Dental Surgery

University of Denver
DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Session of 1906 - 1907

CALENDAR

1906.

Oct. 1, Monday.....Examinations for Entrance and Advanced Standing.

Oct. 2, Tuesday.....Session of 1906-1907 Begins.

Nov. 29, Thursday.....Thanksgiving Holiday.

Nov. 29, Thursday.....Thanksgiving Holiday.

Dec. 22, Saturday.....Christmas Vacation Begins.

1907.

Jan. 2, Wednesday.....Opening of Second Semester.

May 2, Wednesday.....Junior Examinations Begin.

May 3, Friday.....Senior Final Examinations Begin.

May 8, Thursday.....Freshman Examinations Begin.

May 11, Saturday.....Annual Meeting of Alumni Association.

May 16, Thursday.....Commencement Exercises.

Students will not be admitted after October 12, 1906, and receive credit for the full course of study.

Haish Building. Departments of Dentistry, Medicine and Law.

Extracting Room.

COLORADO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

H. A. FYNN, D.D.S. ..... President
T. E. CARMODY, D.D.S., D.D.Sc., M.D. ..... Vice-President
J. S. JACKSON, D.D.S. ..... Treasurer
W. T. Chambers, D.D.S. ..... Auditor
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HENRY A. BUCHTEL, D.D., LL.D. ..... Chancellor
W. T. CHAMBERS, D.D.S. ..... Dean

FACULTY.

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Prefessor of Operative Dentistry.

ARTHUR C. WATSON, M.D.....24 Masonic Temple
Professor of Clinical Dentistry.

HIRAM A. FYNN, D.D.S.....California Building
Professor of Regional Anatomy and Dental Histology.

A. L. WHITNEY, D.D.S.....520 Temple Court
Professor of Dental Pathology.

J. STEWART JACKSON, D.D.S.....California Building
Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry, Crowns and Bridges.

T. E. CARMODY, D.D.S., D.D.Sc., M.D.....1427 Stout Street
Professor of Bacteriology, Oral and General Surgery.

ALBERT H. KETCHAM, D.D.S.....17 Masonic Temple
Professor of Orthodontia.

H. W. McLAUTHLIN, M.D.....Mack Block
Professor of Materia Medica and Anaesthetics.

A. SILVERSTEIN, M.D.....Mack Block
Professor of Physiology.

L. K. FULLERTON, D.D.S.....
Professor of Crown and Bridge Work.

EDWARD C. HILL, M.D.....1618 Glenarm Street
Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy.

E. F. DEAN, M.D.....1405 Welton Street
Professor of Anatomy.

M. G. SNYDER, D.D.S.....Haish Building
Professor of Comparative Anatomy.

J. F. MORNING, M.D.....Mack Block
Professor of Pathology, Histology and Instructor in Microscopical Laboratory.

W. HARMON HALL, D.D.S.....Ferguson Building
Lecturer on Dental Ethics.

W. R. GARRETSON, M.D., D.D.S.....Haish Building
Professor of Dental Therapeutics and Technics.

H. D. INGERSOLL, ...Ernest & Cranmer Building
Lecturer on Dental Jurisprudence.

HOWELL T. PERSHING, M.Sc., M.D.....Stedman Building
Special Lecturer on Neuralgia and Syphilis in the Mouth.

H. H. FIELDS, D.D.S.....
Assistant Demonstrator of Technics.

INFIRMARY STAFF.

Superintendent and Demonstrator in Charge:

M. G. SNYDER, D.D.S., Secretary.

Assistant Demonstrators:

LYNN D. MATHEWS, D.D.S.

I. C. BROWNLIE, D.D.S.

J. C. SCOTT, D.D.S.

W. B. FLOYD.

C. W. CLARK.

H. T. CHINN.

W. H. HALL.

O. W. BROWN.

Corner of Bacteriological Laboratory.

THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

The University of Denver was chartered March 5, 1864, as the Colorado Seminary, and developed into a University with a group of colleges in 1880. The institution is known throughout our country as a University which stands for broad and progressive scholarship.

The College of Liberal Arts,
The Graduate School,
The Preparatory School, and
The Chamberlin Observatory

are housed in splendid buildings at University Park, which is within the city limits of Denver, but at the southern boundary of the city, on a beautiful plateau which overlooks the city.

The school of Dental Surgery,
The School of Medicine, and
The School of Law

are housed in a substantial building at the corner of Arapahoe and Fourteenth Streets, only two blocks from the Postoffice.

The School of Dentistry occupies over 16,000 feet of floor space of the main portion of the Haish Building, a large four-story brick and stone structure.

Young Men's Christian Association of the Professional Schools Department of Denver University.

President.....George L. Monson
Vice-President.....V. C. Smedley
Secretary and Treasurer.....John Simon

Address D. & G. Medical College.

All students entering the school are urged to become members of the Association.

Bible study meetings are held every week; other meetings to be announced later.

Members of the College Association are accorded special privileges by the Denver Association.

A list of desirable boarding places will be furnished students by the Secretary of the College Association.

Students desiring work during the college year will receive assistance by writing H. A. Barclay, 2535 Franklin Street, Denver, Chairman of the Employment Bureau.

Freshman Laboratory.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Nineteenth Annual Session of the Colorado College of Dental Surgery will begin on Tuesday, October 3, and continue in conformity with the rules of the National Association of Dental Faculties.

The Colorado College of Dental Surgery is a member of the National Association of Dental Faculties, and all the rules of that Association will be strictly observed.

Diplomas granted by the Colorado College of Dental Surgery are honored and accepted in all states and countries where, under the laws, the diplomas of reputable colleges are accepted.

It is the aim of the faculty each year to add such improvements as will be beneficial to the students.

A compressed air plant has been installed, furnishing compressed air for all the chairs in the infirmary and to all the laboratories. It does away with the old-fashioned foot-blower, and is also of great assistance in the infirmary. The laboratories have been provided with the latest electric arc lantern, with projecting microscopic attachment by means of which freshly-mounted specimens may be at once thrown upon the screen and there studied by the whole class.

The union of the Denver College of Dentistry and the Colorado College of Dental Surgery has resulted in the organization of one of the strongest dental schools in the West. The new school occupies large and ample quarters in the Haish Building, which is located in the central part of the city, and is particularly adapted for this work. The faculty contains the faculties of the uniting schools, and will have the assistance of prominent members of the profession in Colorado.

The effects of this union are far-reaching and will result beneficially upon the dental profession of the state and particularly upon the student body of the Rocky Mountain Region. The purpose of the school is to furnish a thorough and practical education in dentistry, and it aims to be known for the high standard of its requirements and its thorough course of instruction.

Dr. W. R. Garretson of Des Moines, Iowa, formerly Dean of the Des Moines Dental School, will make Denver his future home, and devote all his time to the Colorado College of Dental Surgery. The doctor is to have charge of both operative and prosthetic technic. The chair of dental medicines has also been assigned to him. His experience as a practitioner of dentistry as well as a teacher, together with the fact that all his energy and time will be devoted to the college, will strengthen the teaching force materially.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO STUDENTS.

Rules for Admission, Advanced Standing, Etc.

Extracts from the Rules and Standing Resolutions of the National Association of Dental Faculties:

"No college of this association shall give credit for a full course to students admitted later than ten days after the opening day of the session, as published in the announcement."

"In case one is prevented by sickness, properly certified to by a reputable practicing physician, from complying with the foregoing rule, the time of admission shall not be later than twenty days from the opening day."

"The minimum preliminary educational requirement of colleges of this association for the year of 1905-1906, shall be a certificate of entrance into the third year of a High School, or its equivalent."

"Students in attendance in colleges of this association are required to obey the laws regulating the practice of dentistry in the various states, and failing to do this, shall not be again received into any college of this association."

"That students in attendance in colleges of this association, to obtain credit for a full term, must be and remain in attendance until the close of the session."

"The year shall be understood to commence August 1st, and end the following July 31st."

The preliminary examination is in the hands of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and on approval, A. J. Fynn, A.M., principal of the Twenty-fourth Street School, has been appointed to pass upon certificates and make examinations for this school.

Graduates from reputable medical colleges will be admitted to the second year course and will not be required to take lectures and examinations upon General Anatomy, Chemistry, Histology, Bacteriology, Physiology, Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pathology, but will be required to take the course in Operative and Prosthetic Technics, Special Histology, Special Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Dental Pathology.

Medical students from reputable medical colleges are given advanced standing according to work done.

The standing of the Freshmen and Junior students will be determined, after the examination, by the following terms: Passed or Conditioned.

A student who is conditioned in two of the studies of his course will not pass to advanced standing unless they are made up before the holiday vacation.

Students failing to attend 75 per cent. of their respective lectures and clinics will not be allowed to take examinations for advancement or graduation.

Students coming from other recognized Dental Colleges will be given credit for the amount of credit they have in their original college.

This is qualified by the fact that no student will be granted a degree from this college without having attended his last year in this college.

All applicants must satisfy the faculty that their preliminary education is up to the requirements of this school before they will be admitted to advanced standing.

At the close of each school year the student must pass a satisfactory examination in the several subjects of study for that year before he shall be passed to the succeeding grade.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The candidate for graduation from this school must have attained the age of twenty-one years, and must be of good moral character, and deportment while at the college must be good.

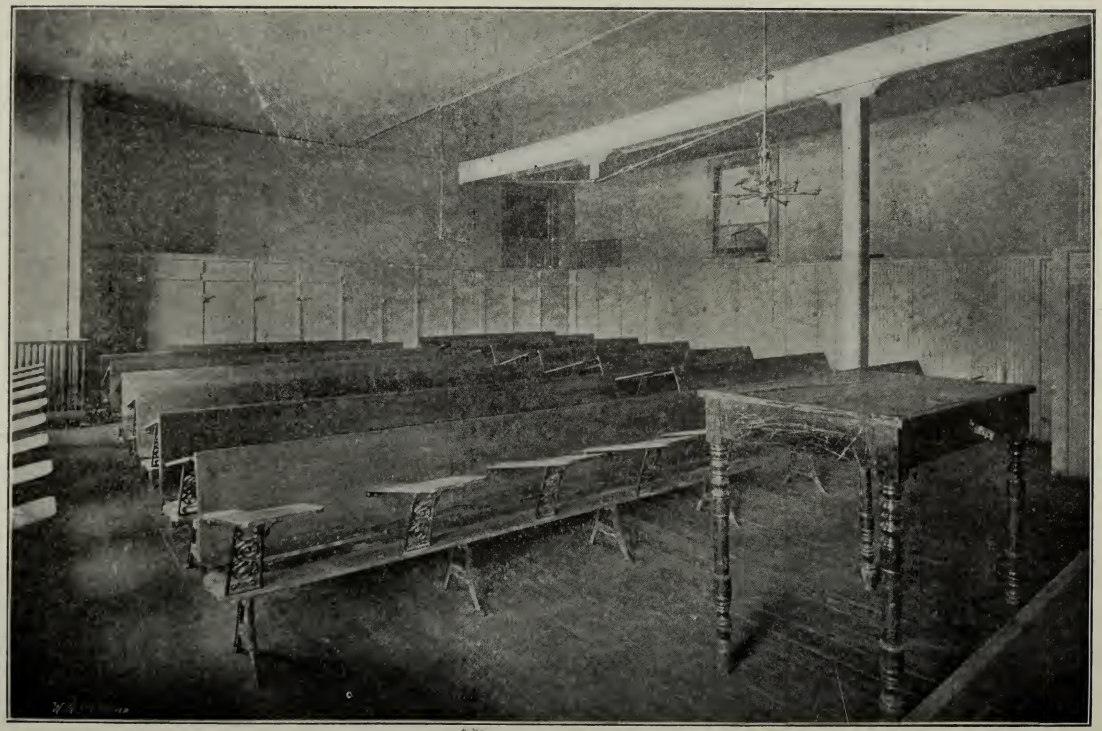
He must have devoted three regular school years to the study of dentistry in some recognized dental college.

Attendance, conduct and examinations must be satisfactory to the faculty.

Every candidate must give evidence of skill and ability by presenting for inspection practical operations performed in this college, and demonstrate ability to properly treat patients and cases.

He must prepare for the college museum a full upper metal plate (swaged); this must be made by the candidate, and in the laboratory of this college. The case must be well made and pass the inspection of the faculty by December 14.

A prompt and courteous manner toward the demonstrators and patients in the infirmary, as well as the attendance and the quality of work in the infirmary, will have an important bearing on the candidate's eligibility for the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from this college.



Lecture Room.

COURSE OF STUDY

The course of study is graded, and will extend over three years, each class receiving separate instruction.

FIRST YEAR.

The first year instruction is given in anatomy, dental anatomy, physiology, chemistry, chemical laboratory, histology, materia medica, histological laboratory, operative and prosthetic technics, anatomical laboratory.

SECOND YEAR.

In the second year instruction is given in dental chemistry, metallurgy, bacteriology, general pathology, dental pathology, dental histology, prosthetic dentistry, materia medica, dental medicine, operative dentistry, anatomy, physiology, crown and bridge work, anatomical laboratory, infirmary, pathological laboratory and prosthetic laboratory.

THIRD YEAR.

The Senior course of instruction consists of dental pathology, oral surgery, regional anatomy, dental medicine, orthodontia, crowns and bridges, including porcelain work, general anaesthesia, operative and prosthetic dentistry and electricity.

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY.

Lectures, Recitations, Demonstrations, Dissection.

The course of instruction in this department consists of lectures, recitations and quizzes, supplemented by the use of models, charts and dissections on the cadaver, extending over a period of two terms.

First Year (a)—Lectures on osteology, arthrology, myology and angeiology. Throughout the year.

(b)—Dissection of the cadaver. Throughout the year.

(c)—Demonstrations and quizzes in connection with the lectures.

(d)—Quizzes on the dissection in the dissecting room.

Second year (a)—Lectures on the nervous system. Throughout the year.

(b)—Dissection of the cadaver.

(c)—Demonstrations and quizzes in connection with the lectures and dissections.

This department is equipped with all the facilities for a complete course in dissecting, and each student is required to devote ample time to this important subject, in order that a thorough knowledge of anatomy may be gained.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY.

In this department physiology is taught by lectures, recitations and demonstrations. The course is conducted with special regard to the disciplinary power of physiological study.

The fundamental facts of physiology are demonstrated, and the student is required to obtain a practical knowledge of the subject.

OPERATIVE DENTISTRY.

The lectures in this department will embrace cavity preparation, the use of instruments and manipulation of the various filling materials. Special attention will be given to conditions of susceptibility and immunity to caries. The lectures from this chair will be as practical as possible, that the student may be enabled to study each individual case in the infirmary and pass upon it before he asks the assistance of the demonstrator. By this method the student becomes more confident and self-reliant as he enters active practice. Old and new methods will be compared and a complete analysis will be made of recent innovations in operative dentistry. Special attention will be given to the management of children's teeth.

In view of the importance of porcelain inlay work, the college has been thoroughly equipped with electric and gasoline furnaces and the various bodies and enamels. Aside from a complete course of lectures on this work, practical operations will be performed in the infirmary, that the student may be able to insert inlays under the supervision of the superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

The course on this subject has been extended considerably, the Freshmen having chemistry six hours a week; the Juniors three hours. Two-thirds of the time will be devoted to laboratory work; the remainder to recitations, supplemented by class demonstrations and experiments. Students are encouraged to cultivate individual thought and effort, and due attention will be given to the reasons why. The laboratory is roomy and well lighted, and each student is furnished with a locker and all the necessary reagents and apparatus.

DENTAL THERAPEUTICS.

A course of dental therapeutics has been added to our curriculum, realizing a need for a thorough training in applications of drugs.

This work is made intensely practical in teaching the student to successfully treat diseases of the oral cavity. The course will include all pathological conditions of pulp, pericementum and oral mucous membrane.

Dr. W. R. Garretson, who has had no little experience as a physician as well as a dentist, is in a position to teach this subject from a practical side.

DENTAL MEDICINE.

A thorough course is given in dental medicine, extending two two years, embracing all remedial agents used in dental practice and including a full history of the botanical or chemical sources of principal drugs and their application in the dental office.

ELECTRICITY.

The lectures in this course will embrace a study of the principles underlying the use of the current in its practical application to dentistry; the construction of cells and their grouping to form batteries; the direct and alternating currents, when and where they can be used; methods of controlling the current; construction of motors and how to use them; the use of the current for lighting and heating purposes, either on a large or small scale, etc.

Special attention will be given to the subject of cataphoresis, wherein the current can be utilized in the relief of pain and in the diffusion of medicines throughout the teeth and adjacent structures. The many ways in which electricity can be employed by the dentist in his work will be illustrated by drawings and practical demonstration.

BACTERIOLOGY.

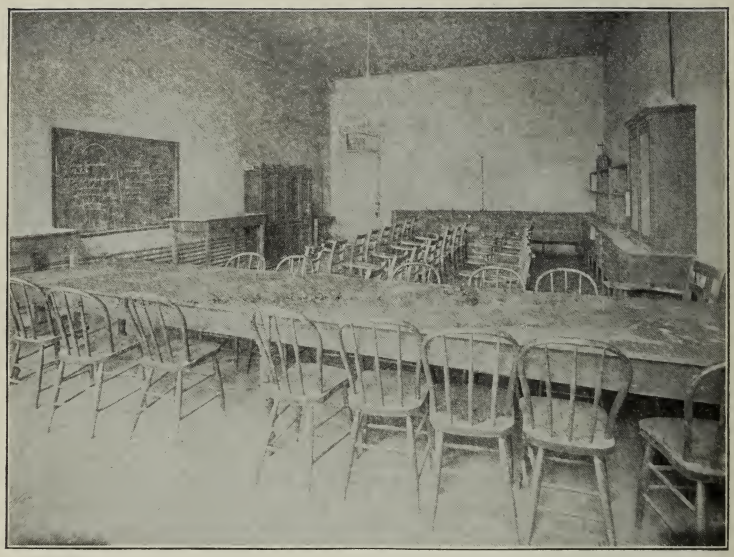
This subject is taught by didactic lectures and laboratory work.

Lectures continue through the second year, and the student is made familiar with the morphological and physiological characteristics of the known pathogenic bacteria, especially those concerned with dental caries and other diseased conditions of the oral cavity.

In the laboratory each student prepares and sterilizes various culture media. He also makes cultures and mounts specimens, and is required to make drawings of each of these. In addition, the student sterilizes all apparatus used in the laboratory, and is instructed in the different methods of cleansing and sterilizing instruments used in operations in the infirmary.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Materia Medica will be studied in the Freshman and Junior years, and will include:



Chemical Laboratory.

A study of definitions, abbreviations, and terminology used; the nature of disease; the source of drugs in nature, preparations made from crude drugs; methods of administering medicines, agencies that modify their action; the art of prescribing, general classification of drugs; their physical, chemical and poisonous properties; dosage and antidotes and therapeutic application.

HISTOLOGY.

The course consists of general histology, beginning with the structure of the typical cell, the physiological characteristics of bulb, and followed by the study of elementary tissues, special attention being paid to the teeth and tissues of the mouth.

In the laboratory each student is required to stain, mount and make drawings, and be able to recognize the different tissues in organs and separately.

REGIONAL ANATOMY AND DENTAL HISTOLOGY.

These subjects will be treated in the following order:

Bones of the cranium and face, muscles, blood vessls, nerves, glands, lymphatics, skin, etc., of the face, head and neck.

The anatomical classification of teeth, temporary and permanent; the histological structure of hard tissues, dentine, enamel, bone, cementum.

The histological structure of soft tissues, tooth pulp, peridental membrane, periosteum, gum, gland, muscle and nerve.

The developmen of teeth, including the origin, structure, metamorphosis and homologous relations of the several formative organs.

The succession of teeth.

The development of the jaws, of the antrum, alveoli.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY.

General Pathology.

This course is essential, in order to render the student intelligent as to general pathological conditions, thereby forming the foundation for his studies in the special pathology of the oral cavity.

It will embrace the following subjects:

1. Cause of disease, general and local.
2. Disturbances of nutrition, atrophy, degeneration, necrosis, hypertrophy, tumors.
3. Disturbances of the vascular system.
4. Infective inflammation, suppuration, abscess, fever, septicaemia, and pyaemia.

Dental Pathology.

The teaching from this chair will embrace a thorough resume of the etiology, symptomology and pathology of diseases pertaining to the oral cavity, enabling the student to intelligently diagnose and prognose the various affections found within and about the oral cavity.

The course is a progressive one extending over two years.

The following subjects will be considered:

Dentition and its attending disorders.

Malformations and abnormalities of the teeth.

Deposits upon the teeth.

Affections of the enamel. Affections of the dentine with special reference to dental caries.

Diseases of the dental pulp, constructive and destructive.

Hyperemia, inflammation, suppuration, infarction and death of pulp.

Apical pericemetitis, acute and chronic.

The various diseases of the pericementum.

The various forms of pyorrhea alveolaris.

Hypercementosis, resorption, tumors, neuralgia.

Diseases of the maxillary sinus. Oral tissues in diagnosis.

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL DENTISTRY.

Lectures are illutsrated by drawings, charts, etc., and cover the following catalogue of subjects:

Operative instruments and their care, from as asceptic standpoint.

Examinations of the mouth and teeth, and recognition of diseased conditions of the same.

Salivary Calculus, its cause, effect and treatment.

Dental Caries, its cause, effect and treatment.

Preparation of cavities.

Physical properties of filling materials, and their relations to tooth structure.

Devitalization and extirpation of tooth-pulps.

Alveolar Abscess, cause, treatment and filling root canals.

Extracting.

Hemorrhage and its treatment.

Besides didactic lectures, there will be many clinics before the classes in the infirmary.

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL SURGERY.

Oral surgery will be considered in didactic lectures and clinics throughout the trem. Material is ample at all times, and the stu-

dents will have the opportunity of studying pathological conditions of the face and jaws and their treatment, in such a manner that they may become thoroughly familiar with the treatment of injuries of these parts.

DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY.

Didactic.—This subject will be treated in the following order: Metallurgical terms, processes, and the principles upon which they are based; the various metals and their ores; processes of extraction and refining; their properties and application in the arts, especially in dentistry; alloys, general, and those used in dental amalgams.

Technical.—Refining of gold and silver, producing pure metals from scraps and filings. Making alloys for plate, crown and bridge work, solders and alloys for dental amalgams.

Special attention is given to the melting, casting, cutting, annealing and testing of dental amalgam alloys. Each student will be required to provide metal scraps for refining, and metals for amalgam alloys with which to produce by the processes named, metals and alloys which shall be retained by him for future use.

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTIA.

The instruction in this branch of science will consist of a course of lectures illustrated by stereopticon views, covering fully the different classes of malocclusion, also showing the lack of harmony in facial lines. Photography provides an important means of studying the face, therefore its application will be carefully considered, also skiagraphs of missing or unerupted teeth.

The technique course consists of instruction in soldering and assembling appliances, the taking of impressions and making accurate models.

The college clinic provides practical cases of malocclusion. The ambitious student may become familiar, by practical experience with the treatment of the different classes, and the use of the simple yet effective appliances employed.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWNS AND BRIDGES.

Crowns and bridges will receive the attention due this important branch of modern dentistry.

The instruction, both didactically and clinically, will consist of an outline of the preparation of roots and teeth for crowns and bridges, and the construction of the various forms for both metal and mineral, and the combinations of the same.

The advantages and indications for the application of gold or porcelain crowns and bridges will be especially emphasized; also the various methods of anchorages for bridges—of making dummies.

Special attention will be given to the construction of baked porcelain crowns and bridges, and removable bridges. The use of the different furnaces (gasoline and electric) will be taught and demonstrated.

CONTINUOUS GUM WORK.

The Senior class will have the advantage of special training in this particular field of prosthetic dentistry. This branch will include the best and lates methods known in construction of these dentures. The equipment is complete, and various furnaces will be demonstrated.

This work is under the direction of Dr. Bryant, who was formerly demonstrator of ceramics in Chicago College of Dental Surgery, demonstrator at Haskell Post-Graduate School and also two years in the laboratories of Prof. W. D. Miller of Berlin.

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICS.

Prosthetic and Operative Technics.—This course is one of special consideration in this college. The faculty fully appreciates the value of teaching all the practical part of dentistry, so far as possible, by the technic plan; thus educating the fingers simultaneously with the brain.

Prosthetic Technics embraces,in detail, the experimental construction of the various forms of artificial dentures and appliances used in modern dentistry; and include the taking of impressions, the making of models, and the study of the various materials used for the same; the arrangement of artificial teeth, and construction of dentures on bases of rubber and metal, both swaged and cast; making various kinds of crowns and bridges of metal and mineral; the construction of regulating appliances, interdental splints, and the combination of the two; soldering, vulcanizing, and baking of porcelain in high fusing metal base plates, thus giving the students ample opportunity of becoming familiar with various kinds of work before undertaking practical cases.

The metals used in the Technic Laboratories are, of course, brass and other cheap metals.

Operative Technics.—This course is designed to give to the student an intimate knowledge of the form and structure of the human teeth, the qualities of the various filling materials, and some ex-

perience in their manipulation; to become familiar with the name and use of the many instruments used for operating, the comparative size, location and direction of the pulp chamber and canals in the several classes of teeth are studied by sawing and cutting many natural teeth (extracted); and in the same way gain an intimate knowledge of the physical qualities of dentine and enamel. The manner and means of gaining access to the pulp chamber and canals, removing dead pulp tissue and filling root canals, preparing cavities in extracted teeth, and filling them with different filling materials.

The forms of the various teeth are studied by carving them from bone, which trains the eye and hand, also by forming operating instruments and the tempering of steel.

Note.—This technical work requires the use of a great number of natural teeth, and the faculty will be greatly obliged to dentists throughout the state who will save their extracted teeth and send them to the college building in care of the Dean , who will pay all express charges.

The faculty also wishes to thank the members of the profession who have already contributed teeth for this purpose.

ANAESTHETICS.

This is not only desirable, but necessary, with the progress that has been made in all departments of dentistry, that the practicing dentist should be able, not only to make such an examination of his patient as to enable him to determine the advisability of the use of an anaesthetic, but he should also know the conditions which should influence him in the selection of an anaesthetic for each individual case.

The course in anaesthetics comprises physical diagnosis, the preparation and administration of the several general anaesthetics, the treatment of dangerous symptoms, remedies to be used, electro stimulation, artificial respiration, etc.

Nitrous Oxide is also regularly administered during the year in the dental infirmary.

With this thorough training in the laboratory, the student is prepared to enter the clinic room with a greater degree of confidence and make better progress, than by any other method of training.

DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY.

This branch is taught both practically and theoretically by the professor, as well as by the demonstrators and clinical instructors, who give practical work in the laboratory and at the chair.

The instructor considers the treatment of the mouth preparatory to the insertion of artificial dentures; the materials, appliances and methods employed in obtaining impressions of the mouth; the making of metallic dies and counter dies, plastic models, entire and partial, dentures on the different bases, methods of retention; selection and arrangement of the teeth; replacement as suggested by the different temperaments; methods of taking impressions, making of interdental splints; methods of supplying by mechanical means parts lost by disease, accident or malformation.

LIST OF INSTRUMENTS.

Each student, before beginning the work of each year, is positively required to procure certain instruments with which to do his work, a list of which will be furnished him by the Dean of the faculty.

The cost of these instruments for the several years is approximately as follows:

For the Freshman year, $30.00.

For the Junior Year, $75.00.

These instruments are all good and practical, and just such as the student will need in his practice after he has finished his school work.

Juniors and Seniors are required to procure Black's full set of 44 instruments before entering the infirmary.

FEES ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

First Year.

On account of a resolution passed by The National Association of Dental Faculties in 1905, the tuition fee for Freshman students entering college for the session of 1906 and 1907 shall be $150, which includes all fees. The fees for Juniors and Seniors remain the same as for the previous session.

Second Year.

Lecture Ticket	$100.00
Dissecting (one part)	5.00
Laboratory Fees	10.00
	$115.00

Fourth Year.

Lecture Ticket	$100.00
Final examination fee (not returnable)	20.00
	$120.00

A general breakage fee of $1.00 is required of each student.

These fees apply to all students who have matriculated in this school.

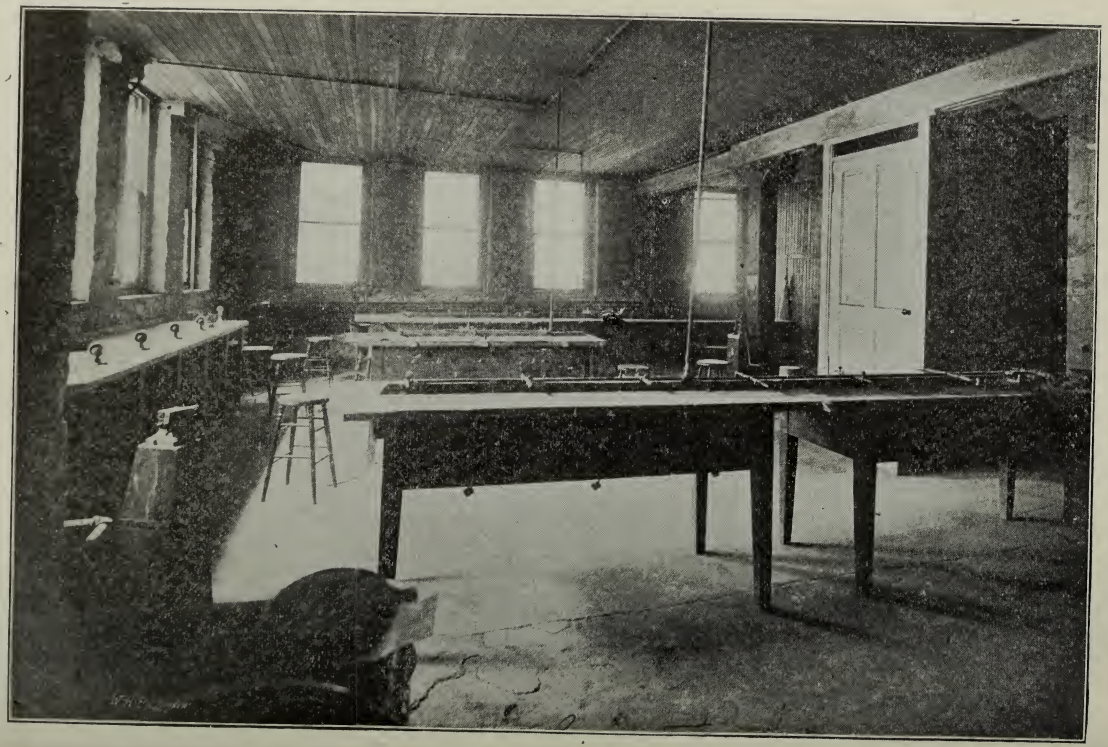
The fees for new students are subject to change to meet the requirements of the National Association of Dental Faculties, which meets the 27th of July next.

Matriculation by mail.—Students may matriculate by mail, sending money order or New York or Denver draft to the Secretary.

Seats and lockers are selected by students in order of matriculation.

Lockers are provided for the convenience of students, but the college will not be responsible for any personal losses.

All statements, conditions, requirements, etc., bearing on fees, conditions for graduation and time of attendance apply to the session of 1905-1906 only.



Senior Laboratory.

PRACTICE IN THE INFIRMARY.

No amount of scientific attainments can compensate for lack of skill in practice; therefore, the infirmary was established by the college in 1887, to afford students the best possible means of acquiring skill in operative dentistry and oral prosthetics, viz.: By actual practice upon patients.

We have a sufficient number of patients in the regular daily clinic to afford ample opportunity to all Juniors and Seniors to acquire practice in operative and prosthetic dentistry, including orthodontia and a large percentage of crowns, bridges, metal plates, etc., thus affording the ambitious student a good chance to perfect himself in all branches of practical dentistry. The clinic for the past year has been such that students were able to secure 50 per cent. more marks in the infirmary than were required. Many clinics are given by the faculty and prominent members of the profession during the term. A summer course is given in the infirmary, which is optional and free to matriculates.

EXTRACTING ROOM.

Nitrous oxide is manufactured and administered. Chloroform, ether and various local anaesthetics are used for the extraction of teeth and other surgical operations.

LABORATORY.

The laboratories are newly furnished and enlarged to accommodate the increasing number of students. They are equipped with lathes driven by electric motors, rolling mills and melting furnaces, vulcanizers, celluloid apparatus and electric furnaces for continuous gum and porcelain baking, moulding benches, swaging apparatus, including the Parker shot swaging device, cement-covered solder benches. Compressed air is used in all the laboratories for blowpipes, etc.

HOSPITAL PRIVILEGES.

The faculty has made arrangements with the officers of the county and other hospitals in the city whereby students in the Senior year may witness many surgical operations of the mouth, face and head during the school year.

THE SPRING AND SUMMER INFIRMARY COURSE.

The spring and summer course in instruction is thoroughly practical.

Students who attend will engage in practical work during the entire term.

No amount of scientific knowledge can compensate for lack of skill in practice. The College Infirmary, therefore, affords students the best possible means of acquiring skill by actual practice upon patients.

This course can not be considered as equivalent to a "course of lectures" in the requirements for graduation.

Students who attend this course will be awarded a certificate of honor upon graduation from this college.

Students will be admitted to this course upon payment of the matriculation fee and $20.00. Those who attend only one month will be required to pay the matriculation fee and $10.00. The amount paid during the spring and summer course will be deducted from the fees of the following winter session.

PRIZES.

For the session of 1905-1906 a College prize of $20.00 in gold is offered to the Senior student who has pursued his entire course in this school, showing in the final examination the greatest proficiency in all studies.

The J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Company will give a prize for execllence in Operative Dentistry in the Senior Class.

The same company offers a prize to the Junior Class for excellence in final examinations.

The Dental Specialy Company offers a prize to the Junior doing the best work in Mechanical Dentistry.

The same Company offers a prize to the Freshman Class for excellence in final examinations.

Winners of Prizes, 1904-1905.

The College prize of $20.00 in gold for the best general averge in the final examinations of the Senior Class was awarded to C. W. Coover.

The J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Company prize for excellence in Operative Dentistry, a set of Dr. C. D. Lukin's regulating appliances, was awarded to J. L. Smith.

A second prize by the same company for excellence in final examinations in the Junior Class, a rubber dam punch, was awarded to T. D. Terry.

The Dental Specialty Company prize offered for the best work in Mechanical Dentistry in the Junior Class, an automatic mallet, was awarded to V. C. Smedley.

The second prize by the same company offered for excellence in final examinations in the Freshman Class was awarded to Z. W. Trasper.

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.

It is the desire of the faculty to make the Library and Museum a storehouse of knowledge and a source of interest and instruction, not only to the students attending the college, but to the alumni and profession at large.

With this end in view we ask the active interest of members of the profession.

Visiting dentists are always welcome and are cordially invited to inspect the college at any time.

Nearly all the dental journals and many medical journals are received regularly, besides other matter of general interest.

Donations of books for the library, teeth, casts and models of interesting cases for the musesum are earnestly requested from the profession, and will be properly labeled, catalogued and credited.

Acknowledgement is made of volumes received from Dr. A. Stewart Lobingier, of Los Angeles, Cal., and from Drs. J. R. and J. S. Donaldson, Dr. Smedley and Mr. M. M. Maybury, Dr. M. S. Fraser, Dr. W. T. Chambers, Dr. H. A. Fynn and Dr. T. C. Carmody, of Denver.

LIST OF TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED BY FACULTY.

Anatomy—Gray.

Physiology—Kirk, Yoe, Martin.

Chemistry—Hill.

Matria Medica and Therapeutics—Long, Gorgas, Stevens.

Operative Dentistry—Marshall's Operative Dentistry, American Text-Book of Dentistry, American System of Dentistry, Taft.

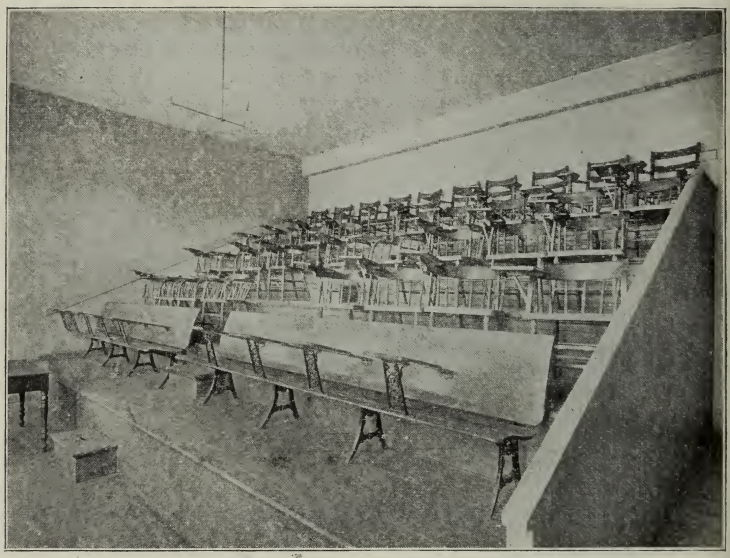
Metallurgy—Essig, Hodgen.

Dental Pathology—Burchard, Barrett.

Oral Surgery—Senn's Principles of Surgery, Garretson, Marshall.

General Pathology—Green, Martin.

Prosthetic Dentistry—Gilbert on Vulcanite and Celluloid, American Text-Book by Essig, Richardson.



Lecture Room.

Dental Histology—Tomes' Dental Anatomy, Shafer, American System of Dentistry.

Regional and Dental Anatomy—Quain, Black's Dental, Tomes.

Orthodontia—Angle, Guilford.

Bacteriology—Crookshank, Frankel, Miller.

Histology—Stohr.

Dictionary—Gould, Dorland.

Crown and Bridge Work—Evans, Goslee.

CLIMATE.

The climate of Colorado for lung and kindred diseases is equal to any in the world, and better than any other in America. Notwithstanding Denver is a health resort, one living here is hardly conscious of it, as Colorado air quickly restores the health of those who come in time, and the features which often neutralize the charm of health resorts are here seldom in evidence. Out-of-door life is possible all the year; the summers are delightful, but not more pleasant than the winters, or more beneficial for those seeking health. Denver has over three hundred days of sunshine out of each year.

Death Rate.—Denver in 1898 had the lowest death rate of any city of its size in America, viz.: 11.55 per 1,000. Deducting the number of deaths from consumption contracted elsewhere the death rate was 9.5 per 1,000.

Cost of living is as low as in any city of the same size in the United States, and owing to the large amuont of building now being done in Denver, house rent is most reasonable.

Not an Exile.—One is not an exile who comes to Denver; it is a city having a population of 300,000, beautiful homes, handsome churches, schools, theaters, hotels and public buildings. Fifty minutes in the train takes you into the mountains. An uninterrupted view of about 200 miles of snow-capped mountain range, a perfect climate and beautiful city, combine to make Denver one of the most attractive places of residence in the world.

On account of its wide, level roads, paved with asphalt, and its many parks, it is one of the most desirable cities for cyclers, who are not kept indors weeks at a time by inclement weather in the winter season.

Board and room may be had in Denver at any price, ranging from four dollars per week up—to suit the taste and habits of the individual.

For any further information address

M. G. SNYDER, D.D.S., Secretary.

Colorado College of Dental Surgery, corner 14th and Arapahoe Streets, Denver, Colo.

MATRICULATES OF 1906-1907

SENIORS.

Adams, Waldo J. ..... Oregon
Brady, J. M. ..... Ontario
Block, David A. ..... Colorado
Burgeson, O. A. ..... Minnesota
Coover, C. W. ..... Colorado
Field, H. H. ..... Missouri
Johnson, Frank D. ..... Colorado
**Kendrick, J. G. ..... Colorado
Knight, A. O. ..... Wisconsin
Lloyd, A. A. ..... Colorado
Pullen, Ralph N. ..... New York
**Reinert, Fred F. ..... Iowa
Smith, J. L. ..... Kansas
*Waddell, J. H. ..... Missouri
Walton, R. P. ..... Colorado
Zendel, H. B. ..... New Jersey

JUNIORS.

Bashor, Robert A. ..... Colorado
Canning, J. E. ..... Colorado
Conger, R. W. ..... Indian Territory
Cross, Kent K. ..... Illinois
Evans, Harry B. ..... Colorado
Harries, Joseph F. ..... Colorado
Heitler, A. W. ..... Colorado
Howard, M. R. ..... Colorado
McNutt, Maurice M. ..... Colorado
McKee, Wm. M. ..... Colorado
Montgomery, A. F. ..... Iowa
Morgan, John J. ..... Colorado
Morrison, Mark E. ..... Nebraska
*Parker, Ray A. ..... New York
Royer, J. H. ..... Pennsylvania
*Sinton, Wm. E. ..... Colorado
Smedley, V. Clyde ..... Colorado
Terry, Theodore D. ..... Louisiana
*Uric, Chas. C. ..... Colorado
Vaughn, R. W. ..... Colorado

FRESHMEN.

Adelman, Louis.....Colorado
Blakley, I. E.....Iowa
Brewster, Fred N.....Nebraska
**Carey, Will M.....Colorado
Coover, Clyde H.....Colorado
*Cox, Arthur G.....Colorado
Gill, W. H.....North Carolina
Hering, Earl L.....Colorado
King, Alonzo A.....Colorado
Lake, Arthur C.....Colorado
*McIntosh, Paul.....Colorado
*Neill, S. J.....Colorado
Newell, J. Walter.....Colorado
Ong, H. F.....Ohio
**Ritter, Geo. E.....Illinois
Scoggin, Wm. J.....Nebraska
Seybold, John W.....Colorado
**Slocum, Geo. H.....Colorado
*Strycher, L. W.....Colorado
Sullivan, Geo.....Colorado
Trosper, J. W.....Washington
Wallis, Edward.....Illinois
Weinberger, Bernard W.....Colorado

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*Irregular.
**Not in attendance.

GRADUATES

1889.

Baker, A. B. ..... Colorado
Chamberlain, Annie D. ..... Colorado
Sanderson, A. L. ..... Colorado
Varley, E. W. ..... Colorado
Wilson, W. R. ..... Colorado

1890.

Moylle, Kate DeP. ..... Colorado
McGirk, I. B. ..... Canada
O'Neill, L. ..... Colorado
Prey, O. P. ..... Colorado
Rexford, F. A. ..... Colorado
Reynolds, H. S. ..... Canada
Sawins, A. H. ..... Wisconsin
Smith, J. A. ..... Colorado
Smith, H. E. ..... Colorado
Shumaker, E. ..... Colorado
Townsend, Sarah M. ..... Colorado

1891.

Armstrong, W. A. ..... Colorado
*Clark, R. S. ..... Colorado
Donaldson, J. S. ..... Colorado
Donaldson, J. R. ..... Colorado
Hember, E. C. ..... England

1892.

Chamberlain, F. W. ..... Colorado
Gollick, B. ..... Colorado
Mosier, S. G. ..... Colorado
Thompson, J. B. ..... Colorado

1893.

Macary, J. B. ..... Colorado

1894.

*Ball, W. C. ..... Illinois
Brown, O. W. ..... Colorado
Raub, H. D. ..... Colorado
Saner, A. W. ..... Colorado

1895

Baur, C. E. ..... Mississippi
Witney, L. A. ..... Mississippi

1896

Grant, Alice G. ..... Massachusetts
Hanley, Sallie S. ..... Rhode Island
Hunter, I. ..... Canada
Mercer, C. L. ..... New York
Miller, C. S. ..... Canada
Paul, L. P. ..... Illinois
Peck, F. M. ..... Illinois

1897.

Boyer, D. H. ..... Ohio
Drake, M. E. ..... Oregon
Fish, C. R. ..... Colorado
Park, E. M. ..... Missouri
Shaw, Lulu M. ..... Colorado
Wallick, D. L. ..... Ohio
Weaver, A. E. ..... Colorado
Yocum, M. P. ..... Nabraska

1898.

Barnum, L. H. E. ..... Missouri
Bauchert, M. F. ..... Indiana
Bradner, M. R. ..... Colorado
Brierley, W. A. ..... Massachusetts
Dunn, Robt. ..... Colorado
Hara, G. R. ..... Japan
Haskins, J. R. ..... Ohio
Hinrichs, B. R. ..... California
Hoffman, H. F. ..... Colorado
Linton, E. D. ..... Ohio
MacMillan, H. A. ..... Canada
McMurray, J. L. ..... New York
Turnbull, A. ..... Scotland
Warner, G. R., Jr. ..... Connecticut
Wilkinson, C. S. ..... Nebraska

1899.

Ausplund, G. E. ..... Colorado
Chinn, H. T. ..... Colorado
Forhan, R. J. ..... Colorado
Hart, K. S. ..... Colorado
Hilliard, H. ..... Colorado
Ingalls, H. D. ..... Colorado
Keyt, W. B., Jr. ..... Colorado
Rose, J. H. ..... Colorado
Rose, W. S. ..... Colorado
Spates, A. P. ..... Minnesota
Stone, G. H. ..... Colorado
Young, E. J. ..... Colorado

1900.

Bennett, C. A. ..... Kansas
Bovard, T. J. ..... Indiana
Culver, R. N. ..... Missouri
Dean, J. S. ..... Colorado
Elmquist, H. A. ..... Iowa
Goodwin, A. E. ..... Wisconsin
Hinds, G. H. ..... Ilinois
Hopkins, D. ..... Pennsylvania
Kempton, R. M. ..... Massachusetts
Langley, C. C. ..... Colorado
Lesher, C. D. ..... Colorado
Lyons, W. C. ..... Kentucky
Matthews, D. C. ..... Colorado

Matthews, W. H. ..... Colorado
Robinson, O. T. ..... Illinois
Sanderson, W. E. ..... Colorado
Schlabach, E. A. ..... Ohio
Seeley, G. ..... Kansas
Tarbell, F. W. ..... Pennsylvania
Verzain, F. J. ..... South Dakota
Walker, L. A. ..... Ohio
Walace, A. A. ..... Colorado

1901.

Barnett, E. S. ..... Utah
Bates, E. S. ..... Utah
Clark, C. E. ..... Pennsylvania
Dano, F. E., Jr. ..... New York
De Laney, J. B. ..... Missouri
Harvie, S. S. ..... Nova Scotia
*Heizer, O. J. ..... Iowa
Lewis, E. P. ..... Texas
Loy, C. E. ..... Kansas
Loustano, S. R. ..... Colorado
McAtee, F. F. ..... Kentucky
McGowan, N. J. ..... Colorado
Peck, J. F. ..... Ohio
*Rooks, C. L. ..... Missouri
Sia, T. B. ..... China
Stapleton, C. L. ..... Illinois
Stevens, F. M. ..... Colorado
Van Evera, J. B. ..... Iowa
Winter, A. ..... Germany
Woodward, J. B. ..... Colorado

1902.

Albergaria, J. L. ..... California
Baker, G. F. ..... California
Brubaker, W. O. ..... Colorado
Cain, W. T. ..... Nevada
Caywood, H. E. ..... Iowa
Christensen, A. ..... Utah
Craine, E. J. ..... Colorado
Dias, E. ..... California
*Dowden, G. W. ..... Virginia
Graham, O. J. ..... Canada
Ground, A. M. ..... Oregon
Hannahs, J. M. ..... Iowa
Nauman, W. E. ..... Colorado
O'Neil, J. J. ..... Colorado
Rathbun, C. F. ..... California
Scott, J. C. ..... Colorado
Shadomy, E. V. ..... Colorado
Smith, G, M, ... England
Smith, H. R. ..... Indiana
Tilley, W. L. ..... Missouri
Tilton, G. F. ..... Iowa
Wheeler, L. C. ..... Massachusetts

White, W. H. ..... Colorado
Wortman, H. ..... Colorado
Wycoff, N. N. ..... Nebraska
Yocum, E. E. ..... Nebraska

1903.

Aber, S. S. ..... Colorado
Arthur, A. T. ..... Colorado
Catlett, Mallory ..... Mississippi
Chamberlain, W. H. ..... Colorado
Fisher, W. M., Jr. ..... Kansas
Flint, William H. ..... New Hampshire
Flory, William D. ..... Nebraska
*Hall, Frederick P. ..... Massachusetts
Hedge, Edwina W. ..... Colorado
Kempton, A. L. ..... Nova Scotia
Marshall, W. A. ..... Kansas
McClintock, E. C. ..... Dakota
*Nauman, W. E. ..... Colorado
Pulford, J. B. ..... Colorado
Pursell, W. A. ..... Kentucky
*Rogers, Joseph M. ..... Massachusetts
Smith, H. R. ..... Indiana
Tisch, H. E. ..... Wyoming
*Walker, C. A. ..... Texas
Ward, Fred. E. ..... California
Wool, R. E. ..... California

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*Deceased.

1904.

Barber, F. S. ..... Colorado
Boyce, F. D. ..... Virginia
Clingan, H. F. ..... Iowa
Craine, C. W. ..... Pennsylvania
d'Lespinasse, A. F. ..... Iowa
Dolph, H. C. ..... Colorado
Edmonds, D. J. ..... Vermont
Elliot, B. F. ..... Indiana
Greedy, H. P. ..... Colorado
Grosjean, N. J. ..... Ontario
Hannahs, F. C. ..... Iowa
Hunt, F. G. ..... Iowa
Jack, W. P. ..... Colorado
Kerrison, W. A. ..... Colorado
King, J. C. ..... Michigan
McCarthy, I. O. ..... Colorado
McDonald, J. L. ..... Colorado
Owen, E. A. ..... Colorado
Spann, L. P. ..... Illinois
Webb, J. A. ..... Connecticut

1905.

Adams, W. C. ..... Oregon
Billings, J. E. ..... Colorado

Brannan, S. F.....Colorado
Dean, H. W.....Colorado
English, M. H.....Iowa
French, R. C.....Nebraska
Kapp, Juno B.....Colorado
Laughlin, J.....Colorado
Laughlin, V. W.....Missouri
Monroe, C. A.....Colorado
Pate, A. J.....Colorado
Ramsay, C. A.....Colorado
Roberts, Z. T.....Colorado
Taylor, C. L.....Colorado
Warren, E. F.....Missouri
Williams, C. La Verne.....Colorado
Wolfson, N.....Colorado

1906.

Adams, Waldo J.....Oregon
Block, David A.....Colorado
Burgeson, O. A.....Minnesota
Coover, C. W.....Colorado
Field, H. H.....Missouri
Johnson, Frank D.....Colorado
Knight, A. O.....Wisconsin
Lloyd, A. A.....Colorado
Pullen, Ralph N.....New York
Smith, J. L.....Kansas
*Waddell, J. H.....Missouri
Walton, R. P.....Colorado
Zendel, H. B.....New Jersey

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

W. P. JACK, D.D.S.....President
A. T. ARTHUR, D.D.S.....Vice-President
W. E. SANDERSON, D.D.S.....Treasurer
H. T. CHINN, D.D.S.....Secretary

Mack Block.

The Alumni Association meets on the second Tuesday in each month, in Denver.

College of Liberal Arts, Graduate School and Preparatory School

For catalogue and information address
CHANCELLOR BUCHTEL,
University Park, Colo.

Medical Department of the University of Denver

For catalogue and information address
ROBT. LEVY, M.D.,
California Building, Denver, Colo.

Denver Law School, (University of Denver Law Department)

For catalogue and information address
LUCIUS W. HOYT,
725 Ernest and Cranmer Building, Denver, Colo.

UNIVERSITY
OF DENVER

College of Music

Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets
DENVER, COLORADO

CATALOG, 1906-1907

THE COLLEGE

"MUSIC is one of the greatest educators in the world, and the study of it in its higher departments develops the mind as much as the study of mathematics."

The Calendar

FIRST TERM Begins Monday, September 3rd
Ends Saturday, November 10th

SECOND TERM Begins Monday, November 12th
Ends Saturday, January 20th

THIRD TERM Begins Monday, January 21st
Ends Saturday, March 30th

FOURTH TERM Begins Monday, April 1st
Ends Saturday, June 8th

There will be no vacations except the days of Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years

Summer Term

THE regular season will be supplemented by a summmer term, conducted by the members of the faculty. Summer session will continue for ten weeks, beginning Monday, June 10, 1907

Pupils may enter at any time, but will not be taken for a term of less than ten weeks

THE FACULTY

HORACE E. TUREMAN, Dean

Pupil of Max Bendix of New York, and Calvin B. Cady of Boston
Bicknel Young of Chicago

HARMONY, COUNTERPOINT
ORCHESTRATION, SIGHT-SINGING

GENEVRA WATERS-BAKER

Pupil of Richard Arnold of New York, George Lehmann of New York, and
Henry Schradieck of New York

VIOLIN AND ENSEMBLE

FREDERICK SCHWEIKHER

Pupil of Rheinberger and Kellerman of Munich

PIANO, ORGAN, MUSIC HISTORY

ANTHONY CARLSON

Pupil of Carlton of Chicago, William Dunham of Boston
Signor Binboni of Florence

SINGING AND VOICE CULTURE

THE FACULTY

EVALYN CRAWFORD

Pupil of Xaver Scharwenka of Berlin, I. V. Flagler of New York and John Brockhoven and Albino Gorno of Cincinnati

PIANO AND ORGAN

FRED A. BAKER

Pupil of George Lehmann of New York, and Paul Stoeving of London

VIOLIN AND VIOLA

BESSIE FOX DAVIS

Pupil of Frederick Root of Chicago, and F. B. Webster of Chicago

SINGING AND VOICE CULTURE

ALPHEUS M. ELDER

Pupil of Sumner Salter and Max Liebling of New York, and Calvin B. Cady of Boston

PIANO AND PEDAGOGY

AND ASSISTANTS

The College of Music of the University of Denver

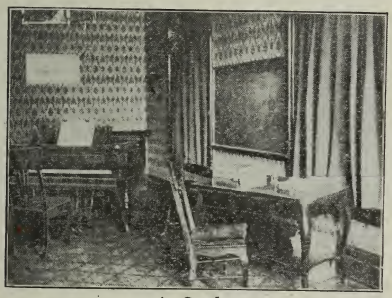
IN THE autumn of 1903 the College of Music of the University of Denver was re-organized, an entirely new faculty secured, and the requirements advanced, in order that this, the first and largest school of its kind in all the Rocky Mountain region, should be made uniform in excellence with the other departments of the University.

It is most gratifying to announce that results have far exceeded any expectations, and the College has received the enthusiastic endorsement of the musical public.

Occupying its own building—the largest devoted exclusively to music-education in the entire West—the College is especially well equipped to offer the student not only the very best instruction, but also a congenial place of residence in the heart of the business section of Denver.

The Faculty

The Faculty of the College includes artists who have won the approval of the most critical audiences, and each one is recognized as an instructor of eminent ability.



A Studio

In order to raise still higher the standard of pedagogical excellence, there are no "heads of departments." Each teacher was chosen with great care and is encouraged in his original research, thus insuring interesting and thorough instruction.

The assistant teachers have been carefully trained in the College, and are in close touch with the principals, thereby avoiding conflicting methods.

The Location

The city of Denver is no less conspicuous as a music center than as a resort for persons of delicate constitution, and each year offers increasing opportunities for hearing well-known artists and the best music.

During the past season it was visited by such artists as Harold Bauer, Claude Cunningham, Glenn Hall, Anita Rio, Charles Clark, Gerardy, Reisenaur, Eames, Gadski, Leonora Jackson and Emilio de Gorgoza; and in addition there were concerts by its many local organizations which are of recognized merit.

The Denver Symphony Orchestra, a permanent institution of fifty members is, musically, an important factor in the community. Its educational value is not to be over-estimated, for it presents, in the most finished manner, those gems of musical thought which are otherwise almost inaccessible.

Some of the city's organs are among the largest and finest in the country.

The Advantages

The advantages of school over isolated private instruction are too thoroughly recognized by the American people to necessitate extended notice. Among the FREE advantages offered by the College are the following:

A Studio

Classes in Sight-Reading

Open to pupils doing fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grade work, and compulsory for graduation.

A Normal Course

A series of illustrated lectures, open to all advanced students, and compulsory for graduation.

This course has been found of great assistance to young teachers.

Each Year the Faculty Gives a Number of Concerts

Free to pupils and friends.

Pupils' Recitals

These recitals given every second Friday evening during the regular season, do much to extend the pupil's knowledge of musical literature, and by attendance and participation in the program he gains a more just estimate of his ability.

Gold Medal

Each year the Faculty offers a gold medal for general scholarship, and a handsome bronze medal for excellence in each department. These medals may be contested for by any pupil, upon recommendation of his teacher.

Should the quality of the work fall below the average, the medals will be withheld.

The Course of Study

THE College offers systematic courses of study in pianoforte, organ, singing and voice culture; string, orchestral and band instruments; harmony, counterpoint, composition, music-history, sight-singing and sight-reading (for pianoforte students).

The course is divided into seven grades (primary to advanced, inclusive) and the three following classes:

PREPARATORY CLASS GRADUATING CLASS
ARTISTS' CLASS

Owing to the great diversity of individual needs, and the ever-increasing amount of valuable, new pedagogic material, it is impossible to set down any series of studies to be invariably followed. The selection of teaching material, except in the case of assistants, is left entirely with the teacher.

The plan of instruction is by private lessons only, classes in harmony, counter-point, sight-singing, sight-reading, music history and normal classes excepted. Pupils are advanced as rapidly as is consistent with intelligent and thorough work, the ambition of the school being to help the student to the attainment of a broad and sound musicianship.

Preparatory Class

No previous musical training is necessary for entrance to this class, which embraces all seven grades. By degrees the pupil is led from the most elementary stage of endeavor to a comprehension of form as expressed in the compositions of the masters of musical literature, at the same time developing the technical ability necessary for their adequate expression.

Graduating Class

For entrance to this class each pupil must have completed the seventh grade of the preparatory class and be recommended for graduation by one of the teachers, or pass a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners.

Besides having fulfilled the requirements demanded in his department he must, as his final examination, creditably perform before the entire faculty a program of a difficulty commensurate with those to follow.

Diplomas will be conferred only on such pupils as have been enrolled in the College for at least one full school year.

Pianoforte

Candidate for diploma in this department shall have completed the course in harmony, counterpoint, sight-singing, music-history and sight-reading.

PROGRAM

Concerto (one movement)	Hummel
Prelude and Fugue (Das Wohltemperirte-Clavier)	Bach
Sonata, C Minor	Beethoven
If I Were a Bird	Henselt
Romanze, F Sharp	Schumann
Etude	Chopin
Impromptu, Op. 142, No. 2	Schubert
La Campanella	Schubert-Liszt

Violin

Candidate shall have completed courses in harmony, sight-singing and music-history, and be able to play any ordinarily difficult piano accompaniment.

PROGRAM

Sonate	Beethoven
Concerto, E Minor (andante and finale)	Mendelssohn
Two movements from a Bach Sonata for Violin alone	
Serenade	Pierne
Adagio from Suite III	Ries
L'Abeille (the Bee)	Schubert
Fantasia Appassionata	Vieuxtemps

Voice-Culture

The requirements are the same as for violin students.

The different quality of voices makes a sample program impossible.

Aria from an oratorio and an aria from an opera, to be sung in Italian or French.

Group of songs from among the works of Schubert, Schumann, Franz, Tschaikowsky, to be sung in German.

Croups of English ballads and American songs by the leading composers.

Organ

Requirements the same as for pianoforte students.

PROGRAM

Prelude and Fugue, (B Minor) - - -	Bach
Sonate, E Minor - - - -	Rheinberger
Four Compositions, Op. 28 - - -	H. W. Parker
Triumphal March	Larghetto
Pastorale	Concert Piece
Trio in G Minor - - - - -	Thiele
Grand Fantasie de Concert - - -	Callaerts

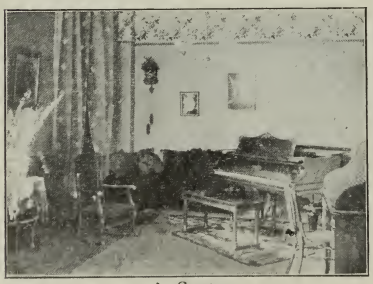
Theory

Candidate shall present for his final examination a fugue for mixed voices and a piece of "Chamber Music" for at least three instruments; the latter being of the standard required for graduation, will be given a public performance.

Artists' Class

"Bachelor of Music" Degree

Candidate becomes a member of this class upon a favorable vote by the entire faculty. He must hold a diploma from some approved High School, and in addition to possessing unusual skill on his chosen instrument, he shall have done advanced work in some other department, i.e.:



A Studio

Graduate in piano, with advanced work in composition, voice or violin.

Graduate in violin or voice, with advanced work in composition, piano, etc.

Requirements in other departments not mentioned are uniform with those outlined.

The text-books used in the history class are:

History of Music, Dickinson.
Choirs and Choral Music, Mees.
History of Music, Naumann.

The text-book used in the normal class is Music-Education, Cady.

The RATES of TUITION

The tuition is payable by the term in advance. There can be no deviation from this rule nor will there be any deductions made for lessons discontinued nor for lessons missed except on account of protracted illness. TEN WEEKS CONSTITUTE A TERM

THEORY AND SIGHT-SINGING

Dean Tureman

Harmony and Counterpoint (in class), two hours per week,	$10.00
Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition (private), two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	30.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	15.00

PIANOFORTE

Mr. Schweikher

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$40.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	20.00

Miss Crawford

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$30.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	15.00

Mr. Elder

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$30.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	15.00

Assistant Teachers

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$20.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	10.00

VIOLIN, VIOLA

Mrs. Baker

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$30.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	15.00

Mr. Baker

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$25.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	15.00

SINGING AND VOICE CULTURE

Mrs. Davis

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$40.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	20.00

Anthony Carlson

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$40.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	20.00

ORGAN AND MUSIC HISTORY

Mr. Schweikher

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$40.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	20.00
One hour lesson per week (Music History) - - -	5.00

Miss Crawford

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	$30.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, - - -	15.00

Graduation Fee

There is a graduation fee of - - . - -	$10.00

NOTE: The cost of class instruction is subject to change, being proportionately more or less as the number composing the class diminishes or increases.

Other Expenses

PIANO PRACTICE.—THE COLLEGE is provided with a number of private practice rooms which may be rented by pupils not wishing to bear the expense of having pianos in their own rooms. The rate is $2 per month for two hours per day. Pianos may be rented from the music company for $4 a month.

BOARD AND ROOM.—THE COLLEGE is prepared to furnish its patrons with good room and board at prices ranging upward from $21 per month.

SPECIAL CATALOG

and further information will be gladly furnished upon application to ALPHEUS M. ELDER, Sec'y

Commencement Program

Central Presbyterian Church
JUNE 8, 1906

Quartet Breeze of the Night, - - Lamothe

Miss Lucy Preston — Miss Mignon Preston
Miss Lulu Fuller — Miss Crete St. Clair

Piano LaFileuse, op. 157, No. 2, - - Raff
Impromptu, op. 28, No. 3, - Reinhold

Mrs. Fannie J. Jackson

Voice Lete, - - - - - Chaminade

Miss Emma Koenig

Piano Sonata quasi una Fantasia, op. 27, No. 2, - - - Beethoven
Adagio Sostenuto, Allegretto, Presto Agitato

Miss Mamie Gallup

Violin Scene de Ballet, - - Ch. DeBeriot

Miss Pauline Michel

Piano Impromptu, op. 29, No. 1 } - Chopin
Waltz, op. 64, No. 2 }
Concerto, op. 89, II. and III. Movements, - - - - Hummel

Miss Mary L. Sahrbeck

Voice Soloje's Sunshine Song, - - Greig
The Lark, - - - Gilbert
Sapphic Ode, - - - Brahms

Miss Emma Koenig

Piano Romanza, op. 124, No. 11 } Schumann
Aufschwung, op. 12, No. 2 }
Tarantelle from Venetia Napoli, - Liszt

Miss Lillian Bohm

Press of
J. B. Stott & Co.
Denver

378.788
DH1

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FORTY-FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR

University of Denver

FOUNDED IN 1864 BY JOHN EVANS

CATALOG 1907-08

DEPARTMENTS AT UNIVERSITY PARK

I. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
II. GRADUATE SCHOOL
III. CHAMBERLIN OBSERVATORY
IV. PREPARATORY SCHOOL
V. SUMMER SCHOOLS

DEPARTMENTS IN THE HEART OF DENVER

I. DENVER AND GROSS COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
II. DENVER LAW SCHOOL
III. COLORADO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY
IV. COLLEGE OF MUSIC
V. SATURDAY COLLEGE

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UNIVERSITY BULLETIN
Published Quarterly by the University of Denver
at University Hall, University Park, Denver

Entered January 25, 1905, at University Park, Colorado, as Second Class Matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

VOL. 8 APRIL 2, 1907 No. 2

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College of Music - - - - Pages 211 to 232

The free hand book of the Collegiate Christian Associations will be published July 1, and will contain information of great value to every student. Write for it to Chancellor Buchtel, University Park, Colo.

See also page 70 of this catalogue.

University of Denver

and Colorado Seminary

CATALOG

Departments at University Park

I. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
II. GRADUATE SCHOOL
III. CHAMBERLIN OBSERVATORY
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Departments in the Heart of Denver

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III. COLORADO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY
IV. COLLEGE OF MUSIC
V. SATURDAY COLLEGE

1907-08

THE
JOHN CRERAR
LIBRARY

"The Pioneer School of Higher Learning in this State"

— Colorado Supreme Court

Charter granted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Colorado
5th March, 1864

The Great Telescope of the Chamberlin Observatory.

University Hall.

1907 CALENDAR 1907

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Calendar.

1907.

June 9, Sunday—Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 10, Monday—Class Day.

June 11, Tuesday—Alumni Dinner.

June 11, Tuesday—Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver and annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.

June 12, Wednesday—Commencement.

June 17-July 26, Monday to Friday—Summer School.

September 9-10, Monday and Tuesday—Examination of Certificates for entrance.

September 11, Wednesday—Fall Term opens.

September 13, Friday—Receptions by the Christian Associations.

September 15, Sunday—Convocation Sermon.

September 20, Friday—The Chancellor's Reception.

November 28-29, Thursday and Friday—Thanksgiving Recess.

December 6, Friday—Beckwith Prize Oratorical Contest.

December 18, Wednesday—Fall Term closes.

1908.

January 2, Thursday—Winter Term opens.

January 5, Sunday—Convocation Sermon.

January 30, Thursday—Day of Prayer for Colleges.

February 22, Saturday—Washington's Birthday.

March 20, Friday—Winter Term closes.

March 21-30, Saturday-Monday—Spring Vacation.

March 31, Tuesday—Spring Term opens.

April 5, Sunday—Convocation Sermon.

April 17, Friday—Arbor Day.

May 1, Friday—High School Reception.

May 30, Saturday—Memorial Day.

June 14, Sunday—Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 15, Monday—Class Day.

June 16, Tuesday—Alumni Dinner.

June 16, Tuesday—Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver and annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.

June 9-19, Tuesday-Friday—Special Summer School for Ministers.

June 17, Wednesday—Commencement.

June 17-July 28, Wednesday-Tuesday—Summer School.

The Colorado Seminary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Term Expires 1907.

Ruluf A. Chase, A.M., D.D.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Joseph W. Gilluly.....1145 Pennsylvania Avenue, Denver.
William S. Iliff, A.B.....University Park.
William Lennox.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Albert E. Reynolds.....830 Equitable Building, Denver.
George Richardson.....Central Savings Bank, Denver.
Edward J. Wilcox.....1269 Columbine Street, Denver.

Term Expires 1908.

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Charles K. Durbin, A.B.....Colorado Bldg., Denver.
Alfred R. King.....Delta, Colo.
Benjamin B. Lindsey, A.M.....County Court, Denver.
George C. Manly, A.M., LL.B.....725 E. & C. Bldg., Denver.
Henry W. Warren, A.M., D.D., LL.D.....University Park.
Elizabeth Iliff Warren.....University Park.

Term Expires 1909.

Tyson S. Dines, A.M.....Equitable Bldg., Denver.
Alexander Lee Doud, LL.B., A.M.....E. & C. Bldg., Denver.
Charles J. Hughes, Jr., A.B., LL.D.....728 16th Street, Denver.
Edward B. Field.....Telephone Bldg., Denver.
William D. Phifer, Ph.M., D.D.....1311 Marion Street, Denver.
Edgar E. Shumway.....University Park.
John W. Springer, A.M.....Continental Bldg., Denver.

Term Expires 1910.

Frederick J. Chamberlin.....677 Emerson Street, Denver.
Earl M. Cranston, A.B., LL.B.....901 Emerson Street, Denver.
William G. Evans, A.B.....1310 South 14th Street, Denver.
William L. Hartman, LL.B.....305 Jackson Street, Pueblo.
Jos. C. Shattuck, A.M., Ph.D.....University Park.
Harvey G. Shuck .....Central City.
Horace E. Warner, D.D.....1566 York Street, Denver.

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Alexander Lee Doud.....Vice-President.
Charles J. Hughes, Jr. .....Vice-President.
Robert H. Beggs.....Secretary.
Jos. C. Shattuck .....Treasurer.
H. L. Beardsley.....Assistant Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

William G. Evans,
Alexander L. Doud,
Jos. C. Shattuck,
Charles J. Hughes, Jr.,
Robert H. Beggs,
Earl M. Cranston,
Albert E. Reynolds.

The Colorado Conference.

Visitors and Examiners.

R. R. Adams, E. N. Edgerton, F. R. Hollenback,
O. R. Wright, O. W. Auman, D. D. Forsyth,
T. J. Hooper, L. M. Potashinsky, R. H. Forrester,
O. L. Orton.

Conference Committee on University Affairs.

R. A. Carnine, J. A. Davis, C. F. Seitter,
S. H. Kirkbride, L. A. Banks, F. A. Hawke,
S. B. Warner, W. E. Collett, N. H. Lee,
Frost Craft, H. M. Mayo, J. J. Lace,
J. H. Merritt, O. B. Waite, A. L. Chase,
B. T. Vincent, J. F. Harris, M. D. Hornbeck,
C. B. Wilcox, S. E. Ellis.

The University of Denver.

Members of the Society.

W. F. Steele, A.M., S.T.D. ..... University Park.
H. E. Warner, D.D. ..... 1566 York Street.
R. A. Chase, D.D. ..... Colorado Springs, Colo.
W. D. Phifer, D.D. ..... 1311 Marion Street, Denver.
R. A. Carnine, D.D. ..... 229 South 14th Street, Denver.
N. H. Lee, D.D. ..... 409 South Sherman Avenue, Denver.
Henry A. Buchtel, D.D., LL.D. ..... University Park.
And all the Trustees of the Colorado Seminary.

Trustees.

William G. Evans, A.B. ..... Majestic Bldg., Denver.
Alexander Lee Doud, A.M. ..... E. & C. Bldg., Denver.
Charles J. Hughes, Jr., A.B., LL.D. ..... Hughes Block, Denver.
Robert H. Beggs, A.M. ..... University Park.
Joseph C. Shattuck, Ph.D. ..... University Park.
Albert E. Reynolds ..... Equitable Bldg., Denver.
Earl M. Cranston, A.B., LL.B. ..... Equitable Bldg., Denver.

Historical.

COLORADO SEMINARY.

An Act to Incorporate the Colorado Seminary.
Approved March 5, 1864.

Be It Enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of Colorado Territory:

Section 1. That John Evans, Samuel H. Elbert, W. N. Byers, H. Burton, A. B. Case, J. G. Vawter, A. G. Gill, W. D. Pease, Edwin Scudder, J. H. Morrison. Warren Hussey, J. W. Smith, D. H. Moffat, Jr., R. E. Whitsitt, C. A. Cook, John Cree, Amos Steck, J. M. Chivington, J. B. Doyle, Henry Henson, Amos Widner, John T. Lynch, Milo Lee, J. B. Chaffee, Lewis Jones, O. A. Willard, W. H. H. Loveland and Robert Berry be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate for the purpose of founding, directing and maintaining an institution of learning, to be styled the Colorado Seminary, and in manner hereinafter prescribed to have perpetual succession, with full power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, adopt and alter at pleasure a seal, acquire, hold and convey property, real, personal and mixed, to the extent they may judge necessary for carrying into effect the objects of this corporation and generally to perform such other acts as may be necessary and proper therefor.

Sec. 2. Said trustees at their first meeting shall be divided into four classes of seven in each class, which classes shall hold office for one, two, three and four years respectively, dating from the first day of July, 1864; their successors shall be appointed whenever terms expire, or vacancies for any cause exist, by the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, within

whose bounds the City of Denver may be included, but all of said trustees and their successors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

Sec. 3. No test of religious faith shall ever be applied as a condition of admission into said seminary, but the trustees shall have power to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the government of the conduct of teachers and pupils, and the management of all affairs pertaining to said institution.

Sec. 4. They shall have full power to confer all degrees and emoluments customary to be given by similar institutions.

Sec. 5. Such property as may be necessary for carrying out the design of the seminary in the best manner, while used exclusively for such purposes, shall be free from all taxation.

Sec. 6. In all cases a majority of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for transacting any business, or said majority may vest the power of the trustees in an executive committee, or agent of their number, at pleasure.

Sec. 7. This shall be deemed a public act and be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

Articles of Incorporation of the University of Denver. Adopted 1889, and Amended June 8, 1898.

Article I. The name of this society shall be the University of Denver.

Article II. The object of this society shall be the advancement of the educational interests of Colorado; the promotion of all the sciences, arts and learned professions; and to form a University which shall have power to establish a system of instruction in any or all of the departments of learning, to create fellowships; to appoint a Board of Examiners, and upon examination or satisfactory recommendation, to confer marks of distinction and all degrees, honorary or otherwise, usual to a University, upon all such candidates as shall be found worthy thereof.

Article III. The members of this society shall be the Secretary, for the time being, of the Colorado Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the secretaries, while in office, of such annual conferences as shall hereafter be organized within the territory now occupied by the said Colorado Annual Conference; the Presiding Elders, for the time being, of the aforesaid annual conference or conferences; the President, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary; the members of the Board of Trustees, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary.

Article IV. The officers of this society shall consist of a board of seven trustees, all of whom shall be members of the society, who shall be elected by ballot annually on the first Tuesday in June, and shall hold their office until their successors shall have been chosen, and the following named persons, viz.: H. W. Warren,

E. M. Cranston, Jos. C. Shattuck, J. W. Gilluly, C. B. Spencer, W. C. Madison and J. H. Merritt shall constitute such Board of Trustees until the first regular election, and until their successors are elected; and if for any reason such election is not held on said day in June it may be held at any subsequent regular or called meeting, due notice of such election having been served by mail or personal service on all members of the society. There shall be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer and such other officers as shall be provided for by the by-laws of the society, all of whom shall be elected by the Board of Trustees.

Article V. The trustees of this society shall have power to make all such necessary and prudential by-laws, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the State, as they may deem proper for the management of the affairs of the society.

Article VI. This constitution may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of all the members of this society.

Departments.

Under the charter and articles just printed, the following departments are organized as schools of the University.

College of Liberal Arts.
Graduate School.
Denver and Gross College of Medicine.
Denver Law School.
Colorado College of Dental Surgery.
College of Music.
Preparatory School.
Summer Schools.
Saturday College.

The Schools of Medicine, Law, Dentistry and Music are situated in the center of Denver, within two blocks of the postoffice, and within one block of the center of the Tramway system of street cars. The College of Liberal Arts, the Graduate School, the Chamberlin Observatory, the Preparatory School and the Summer Schools are located at University Park, within the city limits, but removed from the distractions of the city. It is thirty minutes ride from the center of the city, and it is the choicest location in or about Denver. It is higher than the Capitol building and commands a fine view of the city. The mountains are in full view for a distance of two hundred miles, with the valleys and foothills between. No healthier location can be found. Liquor selling and saloons are forever excluded.

The University buildings at the Park are University Hall, the Chamberlin Observatory, and Wycliffe Cottage. University Hall, which cost $80,000, is devoted exclusively to purposes of instruction, and is the home of the College of Liberal Arts. The Chamberlin Observatory is housed in two buildings costing, with the telescopes, $50,000. Wycliffe Cottage is set apart for young ladies whose homes are at a distance. It is expected that the new Carnegie Library building, the Science Hall, the Chapel and the Gymnasium will be completed within the coming year.

The University buildings at Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets are the Haish building costing $40,000, the gift of Mr. Jacob Haish, of De Kalb, Illinois, the old Seminary building, now occupied by the School of Music, which cost about $80,000; the new Medical Dispensary and the Medical laboratory building.

The car fare is only five cents to any part of the city.

College of Liberal Arts.

1907-1908.

FACULTY.

HENRY A. BUCHTEL, A.M., D.D., LL.D.
De Pauw University.
Chancellor and John Evans Professor of Ethics and Religion.

HERBERT A. HOWE, A.M., Sc.D.
University of Cincinnati, University of Chicago and Boston University.
Dean and Professor of Astronomy and Applied Mathematics; Director of the Chamberlin Observatory.

AMMI B. HYDE, A.M., S.T.D.
Wesleyan University.
Librarian.

HERBERT E. RUSSELL, A.M.
Wesleyan University and Johns Hopkins University.
Professor of Pure Mathematics.

JAMES E. LeROSSIGNOL, A.M., Ph.D.
McGill University, University of Leipzig and Clark University.
Professor of Economics and Social Science.

*ANNE GRACE WIRT, Ph.M.
Syracuse University and University of Berlin.
Professor of German.

WILBER D. ENGLE, A.M., Ph.D.
Albion College and Columbia University.
Professor of Chemistry.

IRA E. CUTLER, A.M.
Albion College, University of Denver and University of Chicago.
Professor of Biology and Geology.

DANIEL E. PHILLIPS, A.M., Ph.D.
University of Nashville and Clark University.
Professor of Philosophy and Education.

ETTA L. MILLER, A.M.
Smith College, Leland Stanford, Jr. University and University of Munich.
Mary Lowe Dickinson Professor of English.

WILBUR F. STEELE, A.M., S.T.D.
Syracuse University, Boston University, University of Berlin and University of Oxford.
Professor of Biblical Science and Semitics.

*On leave of absence.

JAMES B. WESTHAVER, A.M., Ph.D.
University of Denver and University of Leipzig.
Professor of Physics.

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, A.M., Ph.D.
Ohio University and University of Denver.
Professor of History and Political Science.

GERTRUDE H. BEGGS, A.B., Ph.D.
University of Denver and Yale University.
Professor of Greek.

ARTHUR H. HARROP, A.M., Ph.D.
Ohio Wesleyan University, Harvard University and Boston University.
Professor of Latin.

JULIAN T. BARCLAY, A.M.
Cornell University, Yale University.
Professor of Romance Languages.

DOROTHEA KATHERINE BEGGS, A.B.
University of Denver and University of Berlin.
Professor of German.

IDA KRUSE McFARLANE, A.M.
Vassar College.
Professor of English Composition.

ELLA R. METSKER, A.B.
University of Chicago.
Assistant Professor of Latin, and Dean of Women.

PERLE S. KINGSLEY, A.B.
Central College.
Professor of Oratory.

VINCENT I. DANIELS, A.M.
University of Denver.
Assistant Professor in Chemistry.

D. SHAW DUNCAN, A.M., Ph.D.
Glasgow United-Free Church College and University of Denver.
Assistant Professor in History and Economics.

SAMUEL A. LOUGH, A.M., Ph.D.
Baker University, Boston University and Northwestern University.
Assistant Professor in Greek and English.

JOHN P. KOEHLER, A.B.
University of Nebraska, University of Chicago and Chicago Theological Seminary.
Instructor in German, and Director of Athletics.

SADA M. TALBOTT, B.O.
Director of Physical Training for Women.

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JENNIE C. SPIVAK, B.S.
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OREN B. WAITE, A.M., D.D.
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Lecturer on History in the Ministers' Summer School.

LEANDER W. WELCH, A.B.
University of Denver.
Instructor in Biology.

BERNHARDINA JOHNSON.
Tutor in Latin.

CHARLES F. SEITTER, A.M.
Field Secretary.

WILLIAM M. DANNER,
General Secretary of Young Men's Christian Associations.

LENA B. DAY,
Secretary to the Chancellor.

GENERAL REQUIRMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The College of Liberal Arts presupposes a high school or academy course of a standard grade. Candidates for admission must offer satisfactory testimonials of good character. Students from other institutions must present letters of honorable dismissal.

ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

The Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the North Central States at its seventh annual meeting, adopted the following statement concerning the time-requirement for a "unit course of study."

"A unit course of study is defined as a course covering a school year of not less than thirty-five weeks, with four* or five periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week."

For full admission to the Freshman Class sixteen such units are necessary; eleven of them are in required studies, and five in elective. The required units are three in English, two in Mathematics, one in History, one in Physics, and four in languages other than English. Upon the four language units just mentioned the following restrictions are placed: at least two of them must be in some one language; no less than one unit will be accepted in any language offered; in case two units of Latin are not offered for entrance, the student must complete them before receiving his degree; should the number of entrance credits then exceed sixteen units, collegiate credit may be given for some of the work taken in the latter half of the pre-collegiate course, the amount of such credit being determined by the Faculty; at least three units of pre-collegiate Latin are advised, and four are prerequisite to the collegiate courses in this language. The two required units in Mathematics are Elementary Algebra through simultaneous quadratics, and Plane Geometry with numerous exercises. It is, however, very

* Four-period units are not acceptable to the University of Denver.

desirable that a student present three units of Mathematics for entrance, the third being composed of a combination of Solid Geometry and a second course in Algebra; this second course should be a review and extension of the course in Elementary Algebra.

Though but one unit of History is required, two are advised. Similarly, at least two units of Science are recommended.

The sixteen units may be taken—subject to the conditions specified above—from the following subjects; the maximum number of units allowed in each subject is indicated by the numeral placed directly after it:

English 4; History 4; Latin 4; German 4; French 4; Mathematics 4; Greek 3; Spanish 2; Physiographic Science (Physiography, Geology, Astronomy) 2; Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Physiology) 2; Physics 1; Chemistry 1; Psychology 1; Political Economy 1; Mechanical Drawing 1. No less than a unit will be accepted in Physics, in Chemistry, or in any language. The subject matter of the various units is indicated below:

English.—The first three of the four possible units are devoted to drill in grammar, composition and rhetoric, together with the reading and study of the following books prescribed by the Joint Committee on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English, or of equivalents of them. For the years 1906, 1907 and 1908 the books presented for reading are: Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice and Macbeth; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe and The Lady of the Lake; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Launcelot and Elaine, and The Passing of

Arthur; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner. For more minute study of subject matter, form, and structure, the following books are to be used: Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Life of Johnson.

History.—The first unit is Ancient History—especially Greek and Roman—with a short study of the chief events of the early middle ages, down to the death of Charlemagne. The second unit is mediæval and modern European History from the death of Charlemagne onward. For the third and fourth units English and American history respectively are advised. Such text-books as those of Myers, Botsford, Allen, Coman and Kendall, Channing, McLaughlin, etc., should be supplemented by outside reading, the results of which should be discussed with discrimination and recorded in the notebooks of the students.

Latin.—The first unit embraces a careful study of paradigms, grammatical principles, and sentence-building, as developed in such books as Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin; and Via Latina. For the second unit the reading of Books I-IV of Cæsar's Gallic War, with prose composition once a week, is sufficient. The third unit comprises six of Cicero's Orations, with prose composition once a week. The Fourth unit comprehends Books I-VI of Vergil's Aeneid.

German.—The first unit comprises abundant drill in easy colloquial sentences, and the rudiments of grammar, together with the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of simple texts. The second unit continues the drill of the first unit, with more of conversation, and the reading

of from 150 to 200 pages of easy stories and plays. In the third unit about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry are read, and there is much practice in composition and conversation. For the fourth unit about 500 pages of good literature are studied in a broad and thorough way.

FRENCH.—The work in this language is similar—in general—to that in German, but more reading can be done in each unit. In the first unit from 100 to 175 pages are to be read; in the second, from 250 to 400 pages of easy prose; in the third from 400 to 600 pages of moderately difficult matter; in the fourth, from 600 to 1,000 pages of the works of classical and modern authors.

MATHEMATICS.—For the first unit Elementary Algebra, through simultaneous quadratic equations, is taken; for the second, Plane Geometry with numerous exercises; for the third, Solid Geometry, together with a thorough review of the first unit and an extension of it through the subject of logarithms. The fourth unit is rarely offered for entrance, and usually embraces College Algebra and Plane Trigonometry.

GREEK.—For the first unit White's Beginners' Greek Book, together with the reading of about 25 pages of Xenophon's Anabasis is recommended. The second unit embraces the reading of from 75 to 120 pages of the Anabasis, and a thorough grammatical review. The third unit is made up of from 2,500 to 4,000 lines of Homer. Composition and sight reading are practised in connection with the second and third units.

SPANISH.—The first unit comprises the rudiments of Spanish grammar, with conversational exercises and the reading of from 100 to 175 pages of easy texts. In the second unit the grammatical and conversational work of the first unit is continued, and from 250 to 400 pages of modern prose are read.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC SCIENCE.—Under this head come Physiography, Geology and Astronomy, which may be combined in various proportions to suit local conditions. A unit may well be made by combining Physiography with Geology or Astronomy. For Physiography the works of Tarr and Davis are suggested; for Geology, those of Dana, Le Conte and Scott; for Astronomy, those of Young and Howe.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.—A unit may be given in Botany or in Zoology; or it may well be a combination of Botany and Zoology. If preferred, half units may be given in these subjects, and in Physiology.

PHYSICS.—The text-book work for a unit is well represented by Carhart and Chute's High School Physics; laboratory work is an essential part of this unit. Less than a unit in Physics will not be accepted.

CHEMISTRY.—Remsen's Chemistry (Briefer Course) covers the text-book work for a unit, and must be supplemented by laboratory work. Less than a unit in Chemistry will not be accepted.

PSYCHOLOGY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.—These subjects are not often offered for entrance; a unit made by a combination of the two will be accepted.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Work covering two recitation periods a day for a school year is accounted a unit.

Certificates from high schools or other secondary schools will aid the student; they should give detailed information as to individual studies, and should be presented on or before the day of matriculation.

Certificates will be inspected in University Hall on Monday and Tuesday, September 9th and 10th. Special arrangements may be made for any desired examinations.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

A student who brings a certificate from any of the following schools will be admitted to the Freshman Class, provided that the work covered by the certificate is equivalent to the requirements for admission:

Aspen High School.
Boulder High School.
Brush High School.
Canon City High School.
Central City High School.
Cheyenne (Wyo.) High School.
Colorado Springs High School.
Cripple Creek High School.
Cutler Academy.
Del Norte High School.
Delta High School.
Denver High School, East Side.
Denver High School, West Side.
Denver High School, North Side.
Denver Manual Training High School.
Douglas County High School.
Durango High School.
Eaton High School.
Florence High School.
Fort Collins High School.
Fort Morgan High School.
Fruita High School.
Georgetown High School.
Glenwood Springs High School.
Golden High School.
Grand Junction High School.
Greeley High School.
Gunnison High School.
Idaho Springs High School.
Julesburg High School.
La Junta High School.
Lamar High School.
Las Animas High School.
Leadville High School.
Littleton High School.
Longmont High School.
Loveland High School.

Manitou High School.
Montclair High School.
Monte Vista High School.
Montrose High School.
Ouray High School.
Pueblo High School, District No. 1.
Pueblo High School, District No. 20.
Raton (N. M.) High School.
Rawlins (Wyo.) High School.
Rio Blanco Co. High School, Meeker.
Rocky Ford High School.
Saguache High School.
Salida High School.
Sedgwick County High School.
South Canon City High School.
Sterling High School.
Sugar City High School.
Telluride High School.
The Miss Wolcott School, Denver.
Trinidad High School.
Victor High School.
Wheat Ridge High School.
Wolfe Hall, Denver.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students who have completed one or more years of collegiate work in approved colleges, and who bring satisfactory certificates specifying studies and grades, will receive credit for the work which they have accomplished. These certificates should embrace the high school or preparatory work, as well as the collegiate.

Those who do not come from other colleges will be examined in those studies for which they may ask credit, unless they present acceptable certificates for the same.

Credits given in a particular subject upon a student's entrance may afterwards be withdrawn if the student's work in continuing that subject is unsatisfactory.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students who do not desire to obtain the Bachelor's degree are permitted to try special studies for which their previous training may seem to fit them.

The faculty reserves the right to reject an applicant or to drop a student at any time for lack of diligence, or for incompetency, or to require him to take more work. Special students are amenable to the same general rules and regulations as regular students.

CURRICULUM.

The satisfactory completion of the collegiate curriculum entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Eighteen recitations a week, or their equivalents, for four years, are required for this degree. The expression "one hour" means one recitation a week throughout a term. Eighteen recitations a week for one term are thus called "18 hours." Since there are three terms in the college year, 54 hours constitute a full year's work. The four years' course therefore embraces 216 hours.

The collegiate studies are divided into the following groups: Astronomy; Biblical Science and Semitics; Biology and Geology; Chemistry; Economics and Social Science; English; Ethics and Religion; German; Greek; History and Political Science; Latin; Mathematics; Oratory; Philosophy, Psychology and Education; Physics and Mechanics; Romance Languages; Russian.

Detailed statements concerning the courses comprising each group are given on pages 28 to 58.

In these the letters F, So, J and S are used to denote Freshmen, Sophomore, Junior and Senior respectively; a Roman numeral following one of these letters denotes the number of a term. Classes are due in recitation five times a week, except in cases indicated by a bracketed numeral, placed after the name of a study.

Thus the statement "Elements of Descriptive Astronomy (3): * * * So I," shows that the class in this subject recites three times a week through the first term of the Sophomore year.

The following studies are required for graduation:

Mathematics—Courses 1, 2 and 3, given in the Freshman year. Mathematical substitutes for courses 2 and 3 may be allowed.

English—20 hours, 3 of which must be Course 7

Modern Language—15 hours.

Natural Science—15 hours.

Economics—Course 1.

Before graduation each student must have completed 45 hours in some one group selected by him as his major; this is equivalent to five recitations a week for three years. He must also have completed 30 hours in some other group which constitutes his minor.

Candidates for degrees are required to be present at the service at which the Baccalaureate sermon is preached, and also on Commencement evening. On each occasion academic costume (cap and gown) must be worn. Applications for excuse from these exercises will be considered by the Faculty if presented before June 1. All University fees must be settled by each candidate before his diploma is issued to him.

ASTRONOMY.

The courses offered in the subject of Astronomy are chiefly mathematical in their nature, but course 1 may be taken by students whose mathematical attainments do not extend beyond Plane Geometry. A knowledge of Solid Geometry will, however, be very helpful for this course. Plane Trigonometry is a prerequisite for courses 2 and 3 in Advanced Descriptive Astronomy; the more a student knows of mathematics and physics the more satisfactory these courses will be to him.

Courses 1, 7, 10, 13 and 15 involve observations on many nights.

It is customary to have students do original work whenever it is possible; this is duly published in astronomical journals. Such phenomena as occultations, eclipses, planetary transits and meteoric displays may be observed by students pursuing any of the courses. The work done in connection with courses 5, 7, 15, 16, 17 and 18 is of sufficient accuracy and utility to be a welcome addition to astronomical knowledge.

The excellent material facilities available for the students in astronomy are set forth on page 67. Beginners are expected to practice with the instruments in the Students' Observatory, and with the subsidiary instruments of the main observatory, before they are allowed to use the twenty-inch equatorial refractor. Very few undergraduate students become sufficiently proficient to employ this instrument for original research, but these pursuing graduate courses may make observations with it throughout the calendar year.

Courses 4-18 may be taken as graduate work by those who have not previously had them or their equivalents. Further graduate instruction, leading to the degree of Ph.D., is given in the domain of practical instrumental astronomy, and the determination of the orbits of planets, comets and double stars.

A student who wishes to make Astronomy his major or minor is permitted to count—as part of his work—courses in Advanced Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Analytic Mechanics, since these courses are given largely because of their applications to Astronomy.

1. Elements of Descriptive Astronomy (3): Young's Elements, or an equivalent. This course is prerequisite to all the others in Astronomy.....So I

2. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy: Young's Manual of Astronomy is used as a text-book.....So II

3. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy continued: the text-book used in course 2 is completed.....So III

4. Elementary Mathematical Astronomy: Barlow and Bryan's work is the basis of instruction. Plane Analytic Geometry is prerequisite .....J I

5. Astronomical Phenomena: simple problems, occultations, eclipses, and other phenomena; use of the Nautical Almanac. Spherical Trigonometry is prerequisite.....J II

6. Method of Least Squares: an elementary treatment of the subject, with applications to astronomical problems. Integral Calculus is prerequisite.....J III

7. Elementary Practical Astronomy: use of the solar transit, sextant, meridian transit, equatorial, and filar micrometer .....S I

8. History of Astronomy: the growth of astronomical science from the earliest ages; essays are written upon special themes .....S II

9. Astrophysics: a brief study of methods and results in this branch of inquiry .....S III

10. Geodetic Astronomy: determination of time, latitude and azimuth by astronomical observations.....S I

11. Geodesy: precise triangulation, leveling, spherical and spheroidal geodesy, geodetic co-ordinates and projections, figure of the earth.....S II

12. Nautical Astronomy: plane sailing, middle latitude sailing, latitude, longitude and time at sea.....S III

13. Time-determination: approximate and refined methods of determinating clock-errors; standard time .....S I

14. Instrumental Errors: a special study of various errors of specific instruments.....S II

15. The Equatorial: uses of the instrument and of the filar position micrometer.....S III

16. Elliptic Orbits: elementary theory of the orbits of planets and double stars; computation of an ephemeris of an asteroid .....S I

17. Parabolic Orbits: their determination from three complete observations .....S II

18. Orbit Computations: computation of a preliminary orbit from three observations, without assumption as to the eccentricity .....S III

BIBLICAL SCIENCE AND SEMITICS.

The courses in this department are grouped in three divisions. The first twelve are in Biblical Literature and History in English. The next three are in German. The next six are in the Greek New Testament; the last three are in the Hebrew Old Testament.

The courses in Biblical Literature and History contemplate the study of the English Bible, and are for general students, as well as for those intending special Biblical work. The latter are advised, however, to take them as early in their course as possible.

The courses in German are for those who have had at least a year in the German language, and who as prospective theological students wish to become acquainted at first-hand with the choicest works of the most noted and devout German teachers of the New Testament.

The courses in New Testament Greek are intended to introduce students who are to become religious teachers to the Hellenistic Greek, in which was written the original of the New Testament. The advanced courses afford an opportunity to the Classical Greek student to make a first-hand study of the New Testament. A beginners' course is provided for persons whose years or plans of study will not permit their first taking the regular courses in Classical Greek.

The courses in Hebrew are intended to introduce students who intend to become religious teachers, to the Hebrew which is commonly expected of them. They also furnish a good introduction for persons desiring an acquaintance with the elements of Semitic languages.

By making liberal elections from this department, including all the Greek and Hebrew courses, students have been able to complete their courses at theological seminaries in two years, as at Hartford recently.

1. The Lineage of the English Bible (2): lectures with the use of Smyth's "How We Got Our Bible," and the Modern Bible Reader's Job.....F I

2. Course 1 continued (2): lectures, with the use of Smyth's "The Old Documents and the New Bible".....F II

3. Courses 1 and 2 continued (2): lectures and the use of Smyth's "How God Inspired the Bible".....F III

4. The Life of Jesus (3): text-book: Stevens and Burton's "Harmony of the Gospels," with Burton and Matthews' "Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ".....So I

5. Course 4 continued (3).....So II

6. Course 5 continued (3).....So III

7. The Apostolic Age (2): text-book, Gilbert's "Christianity in the Apostolic Age," together with the constant use of the New Testament in the American Standard Revision and other forms. Courses 4-6 are prerequisite.....J I

8. Course 7 continued (2) .....J II

9. Course 8 continued (2).....J III

10. Hebrew History and Literature to the Babylonian Captivity (3): investigation of the beginnings of Hebrew history in the light of the monuments of surrounding nations and of institutions.
Lectures with constant reading of the primitive tradition; the United Kingdom, with the growth of institutions. Lectures, with constant reading of the relevant portions of the English Bible.....J or S I

11. Course 10 continued (3): the Divided Kingdom, with the great political changes involving the Hebrews; the work of the great Hebrew prophets.....J or S II

12. Course 11 continued (3): History of the Jewish People, Babylonian, Persian, Greek Periods.....J or S III

13. Careful Study (2) of Bernhard Weiss' Die Religion des Neuen Testaments. One or two years of German prerequisite.....So J or S I

14. Course 13 continued (2).....So J or S II

15. Course 14 continued (2) ..... So J or S III

16. Beginner's Course in New Testament Greek (4): use Harper and Weidner's New Testament Greek Method.

17. Course 16 continued (4).

18. Course 17 continued (4).

19. Mark and I Peter (3): critical translation and interpretation; study of the peculiarities of Hellenistic Greek, and the effect of Hebrew religious thought upon it; special investigation of the message and thought of Peter. Courses 16-18 or two years' study of Classical Greek prerequisite.....J I

20. Matthew and Luke (3): rapid translation and critical interpretation; comparative study of the structure, peculiarities and aims of the three Synoptic Gospels, with a special view to laying the foundations for the historical study of the life and teachings of Jesus.....J II

21. The Gospel and First Epistle of John (3): translation, interpretation, analysis and investigation of the questions of date and authorship; special study of the point of view and teachings of John. Courses 16 and 17 are prerequisite.....J III

22. Elementary Hebrew (3): Harper's Hebrew Method and Manual, and Elements of Hebrew; linguistic study of Gen. i-iii. .....J or S I

23. Course 22 continued (3): linguistic study of Gen. i-viii. .....J or S II

24. Historical Hebrew (3): portions of the principal Old Testament books. Harper's Elements of Syntax. Textual Criticism by comparison with the Septuagint. Attention is paid to the literary style of the book, its social, philosophical and religious views and to questions of authorship. Courses 22 and 23 are prerequisite.....J or S III

BIOLOGY.

The following courses in biology presuppose the completion of such elementary courses in this subject as are usually given in the best high schools. A student who has not taken this prerequisite work, but can show by examination or otherwise his fitness to take up the advanced work will be permitted to attempt it. These elementary courses aim to make clear the general scope of the subject matter, and to teach its sub-divisions and relations to the kindred sciences of physics and chemistry. Thus they prepare the student for higher and more specialized work in zoology and botany, which will have a direct bearing upon scientific or professional life.

Botany.

1, 2, 3. General Botany. The work begins with the simplest forms, working up to the more specialized plants. The work of the first and second terms deal with the morphology, physiology and structure, while the third takes up the general geography and ecology. These courses include laboratory work, as well as text-book in the ratio of 3 to 2, ...So. I, II, III

4. Histology. This course deals with the tissues of the plant, their location and functions, physiologically considered..J I

5. Ecological Botany (3); a study of the structure and development of the organs of plants, with reference to their functions .....J II

6. Physiological Botany; a detailed study of the principal phenomena of nutrition, respiration, growth, irritability, and reproduction in plants.....J III

7. Fungi (3): their special morphology, physiology and reproduction taken up and carefully worked out from the plants themselves, from mounted specimens and slides. Courses 1, 2, 3 are prerequisite.....S I

A corner of the Biological Laboratory.

8. General Bacteriology (3): relation of bacteria to putrefaction, fermentation and disease; contamination of water and food .....S II

9. Advanced Botany (3): a comparative study of the structure, functions and relationships of families of plants. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite.....S III

10. Plant Geography (3 or 5). This is a study of the distribution of plants over the earth's surface, and a search after the causes of different flora, their peculiar locations and limitations. Text, Schimper's Plant Geography.

All courses in botany include laboratory work.

11. Nature Study (3): See the same course under Zoology, 10.

Zoology.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are devoted to zoology in general. These courses are open to all students. The work consists of lectures, laboratory work and quizzes. Some good text is required also.

1. General Zoology: this course embraces general zoological topics, being intended as a foundation for the more specific work to follow.....So I

2. General Zoology: a continuation of course 1.....So II

3. General Zoology continued: this is an extension of courses 1 and 2. Special attention is given to the development of the nervous system and sense organs, to variation, and to kindred subjects.....So III

4. Zoology (3): comparative anatomy of adult forms; life history and classification of various groups.....J I

5. Histology: study of the elementary tissues, together with the best methods of staining, injecting, imbedding, sectioning and mounting.....J II

6. Elementary Embryology (3): lectures and laboratory practice dealing with the history of the germ cell and the development of the embryo.....J III

7. Mammalian Anatomy.....S I
This course is designed to make clear the general mammalian anatomy. Some very typical animal—as the cat—is taken as the type. The course is one of great value to students looking toward medicine as a profession.

8. Zoogeography and Ecology.
This course deals specially with the distribution of animals and their relations to their surroundings. It is open to all students having a fair knowledge of zoology.

9. Rise and Development of General Biology.
Historical lectures in which the rise and development of Gen-

eral Biology, Zoology and Botany are traced from the earliest works to the present. Especial attention is paid to the fundamental principles and their application to their present systems. Outside readings and quizzes are a part of the work also. Students desiring Courses 7, 8, or 9 must make arrangements with the professor.

10. Nature Study (3): every person interested in teaching should not neglect this phase of the college work in science. It aims not only to give the student a wider knowledge of nature in general, but also to teach him how best to present the information to the child. Some good text is studied, supplemented by the use of materials in the laboratory.

CHEMISTRY.

The college work in chemistry presupposes such a knowledge of the subject as may be acquired in the ordinary high school during a year's study. In case the student enters college without this preparation, it is possible for him to take the work in the Preparatory School and receive for it college credit. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are designed for such students.

The college work, proper, commences with the advanced general chemistry (course 4) and qualitative analysis (course 5). While these courses are separate and distinct, it is designed that they should be carried at the same time as they supplement one another. Students are urged not to take one course without the other.

The courses in general chemistry cover the theories of chemistry, a study of the various elements and their compounds, and the applications of chemistry in the industrial world.

The qualitative analysis is intended to give the student skill in the methods of chemical analysis and to train him to use practically what he may learn in the lecture room. The actual analysis of a number of complex mixtures is required.

Courses 10, 11 and 12 consist of a study of the compounds of carbon and are taught by lectures, recitations and laboratory work. The courses are exceedingly valuable from both the chemical and educational standpoints and afford training that is equaled by few college courses.

The courses following course 15 are simply representative of the work offered and will be varied as the needs of the students demand. Not all of these courses will be offered in any one year. Such as are most desired by the students will be given. The department is very anxious to encourage original research and special opportunities will be given any one qualified to do advanced work.

1. General Chemistry: recitations and laboratory work. Designed for students who have had no chemistry in their preparatory course.....F I

2. General Chemistry continued .....F II

3. General Chemistry concluded.....F III

4. Advanced General Chemistry (2): Lectures and recitations covering the theories of chemistry and its application to the industrial world. This course should accompany course 5. ..... F I

5. Qualitative Analysis (3): Laboratory practice in the analysis of inorganic mixtures. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite. This course should accompany course 4.....F I

6. Advanced General Chemistry (2); A continuation of course 4. ..... F II

7. Qualitative Analysis (3): A continuation of course 5....F II

8. Advanced General Chemistry (2): A continuation of course 6. ..... F III

9. Qualitative Analysis (3): A continuation of course 7....F III

10. Organic Chemistry: A study of the compounds of carbon, especially the aliphatic compounds. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. Courses 6 and 7 are prerequisite. .....So or J I

11. Organic Chemistry: A study of the sugars and of the benzene derivatives. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. Course 10 is prerequisite.....So or J II

12. Organic Chemistry: A study of the dyes, terpenes, alkaloids and more complex organic compounds. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. Course 11 is prerequisite..So or J III

13. Quantitative Analysis: A laboratory course affording practice in volumetric and gravimetric determinations. The analysis of common acids and salts. Courses 6 and 7 are prerequisite.....So or J I

14. Quantitative Analysis: A laboratory course covering the commercial methods of the analysis of ores. Course 13 is prerequisite.....So or J II

15. Quantitative Analysis: A laboratory course covering the analysis of ores, commercial products, foods, etc. Course 13 is prerequisite.....So or J III

16. Blow-pipe analysis and determinative mineralogy. This course is designed to give instruction and practice in methods of determining minerals by the use of the blow-pipe. Course 9 is prerequisite.....So or J II

17. Industrial Chemistry: A study of the chemistry of various manufacturing processes. Lectures and recitations. Course 3 is prerequisite.....So or J III

18. Physical Chemistry: Lectures and recitations. Course 14 is prerequisite, also a year's work in college physics..J or S I

19. Physical Chemistry: A study of the Phase Rule.....J or S II

20. Physical Chemistry: A study of the theory of Electrochemistry.....J or S III

21. Physiological Chemistry: A study of foods and their digestion, of the different tissues of the body and of the chemical changes in the life processes of the animal. Lectures and recitations.....J or S I

22. Physiological Chemistry: This is a laboratory course of methods of clinical analysis. Course 6 is prerequisite. .....J or S II

23, 24 and 25 Original Research.....J or S I, II and III

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Economics is the science of which business is the art. It investigates the laws of trade, the principles of industrial evolution.

It deals with such subjects as the production and distribution of wealth, money, banking, capital, monopolies, trusts, trades unions, factory acts, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit sharing, tariffs, taxation, municipal ownership and socialism.

The following courses are intended to give the student an insight into the economic organization of society and an appreciation of the economic problems of the present day. Students who intend to become lawyers or business men, or who expect to take an active part in political life, will find these courses especially useful.

1. Introduction to Economics: consumption, production, distribution, money, banking, tariff, land, capitalism, monopoly, wages, socialism. This course is prerequisite to all the following except Courses 4 and 5. Text-book, Seager's "Introduction to Economics."....So I

2. Monopolies and Trusts: nature of monopoly, monopolies in ancient times, gilds, joint stock companies, patents, copyrights, railroads, municipal monopolies, trusts, trade unions. Text-books, Le Rossignol and Ripley.....So II

3. Money and Banking: early forms of currency, metallic money, paper money, credit, bi-metallism, banking, rise and fall of prices, commercial crises. Text-book, Johnson's "Money and Currency".....So III

4. Commercial Geography: natural conditions affecting commerce, transportation, sources of raw products, commercial routes, manufactures of various countries, colonial commerce, resources of China, Japan, South America; relation of geography to history and commerce. Text-book, Adams ..... J I

5. History of Commerce: economic geography, economic interpretation of history, commerce of Greeks and Romans, the

Crusades, the Italian cities, the Hanseatic League, commerce of Portugal, Holland and England, the industrial revolution, free trade, industrial development of the United States. Text-book, Webster's "General History of Commerce." J II

6. Financial History of the United States: colonial finance, finance of the Revolution, federalist policy, history of the tariff, the United States Banks, panic of 1837, the Civil War, greenbacks, free silver agitation, recent legislation. Text-book, Dewey's "Financial History." ..... J III

7. Review of Economics (3): recent discussions of rent, interest, profit and wages; the Austrian school, recent American and English economists, review of magazine articles. Text-book, Seligman's "Principles of Economics." ..... S I

8. Wages (3): laws of wages, rise and fall of nominal and real wages, factory acts, trades unions, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit-sharing, socialism. Text-book, Adams and Sumner ..... S II

9. Distribution of Wealth (3): economic organization of society, laws of social progress, static and dynamic concepts, activity of capital, productivity of social labor, interest, rent, wages, ethics of distribution. Text-books, Clark, Carver and Hobson ..... S III

10. Industrial History of England: economic geography of England, the mediaeval village, manors, gilds, markets, serfdom, enclosures, merchant adventurers, industrial revolution, factory legislation, recent industrial evolution. Text-book, Cheyney's "Industrial and Social History of England." To be given in 1908 ..... J I

11. Industrial History of the United States: economic geography, land tenure, colonial manufactures, industrial aspect of the Revolution, tariff history, railway building, immigration, expansion of commerce. Text-book, Coman. To be given in 1909 ..... J II

12. Public Finance: taxation of property in general; of land, incomes, corporations, franchises, customs, excises; stamp taxes, incidence of taxation, reforms in taxation, including a special study of taxation in Colorado. Text-books, Bullock's "Selected Readings," Le Rossignol's "Taxation in Colorado." To be given in 1909 ..... J III

Sociology is both a science of groups and a group of sciences. In the latter sense it includes political science, economics, comparative religion, ethnology and all other studies which have to do with the social life of man. In the former sense it is the study of man as a gregarious animal who has a natural tendency to form groups or associations of various kinds—political, economic, religious, or merely social.

Social science or sociology is therefore the study of the facts and laws of human association. The facts are many, but the laws

are few, and in general are dimly perceived. The student must not expect to find here a complete solution of the problem of human society, but may hope to obtain a broader view of the field of knowledge where his previous studies may appear in their proper setting and perspective.

These courses are as a rule open only to students who have taken Course 1 in Economics and one or more courses in general psychology.

13. Practical Sociology: population, the family, economic organization of society, poverty, crime, degeneracy, social reform. Text-book, Wright's "Outline of Practical Sociology.". .S I

14. Principles of Sociology: scope and method of sociology, mob mind, social dynamics, progress and degeneration, causes of social superiority, recent tendencies in sociology. Text-books, Ross and Carver.....S II

15. Socialism: economic interpretation of history, socialistic theory of value, evolution of capitalism, political organization of the working classes, inauguration of socialistic production. Text-books, Spargo's "Socialism" and Le Rossignol's "Orthodox Socialism.".....S III

16. The Principles of Relief: Text-book, Devine. To be given in 1908 .....S I

17. Statistics and Sociology. Text-book, Mayo-Smith. To be given in 1909.....S II

18. Social Reformers. To be given in 1909.....S III

EDUCATION.

To secure the best results in this department it is imperative to keep the theoretical in close touch with practical conditions. To this end the department has made a thorough investigation of the practical workings of the public schools of Denver and similar cities.

Inasmuch as Education is not an unmixed science, but has its foundation in other sciences, it requires an acquaintance with the history of human thought, with the principles of psychology, ethics and philosophy, to secure the best comprehension of the methods and results of modern pedagogy, and of the ultimate ends of education. It is advisable that some of these courses accompany the work in education.

The following courses are given each year. Courses 5, 8 and 9 are open only to students who have had previous preparation in either psychology or pedagogy.

1. Child Study (3): Kirkpatrick's Fundamentals of Child Study. This course is supplementary to the courses in systematic and applied psychology. It aims to present the facts of childhood and the nature and development of early soul-life, so far as they have been scientifically determined. It seeks to

awaken a proper attitude of mind for observation and experimentation, and to furnish a basis for testing theories concerning the child's mind.....F or So III

2. History of Education (3): Davidson's "History of Education." This course traces the formal development of education, and makes clear its connection with civilization and religion. From time to time individual students are called upon to make special research into the lives and characters of representatives in education, and to report their results in class. In the latter part of the course extensive use is made of Munroe's Educational Ideal, and extracts from the chief works to which he refers are read and discussed .....So or J I

3. Herbartian Pedagogy (3): Herbart's Science of Education" forms the basis; students become familiar with Rein's Outlines of Pedagogics, Lange's Apperception, and McMurrays's General Method. An effort is made to trace the influence of Herbartian Pedagogy on our present school system and practice, notably the influence of the doctrines of Interest and Apperception .....So or J II

4. Application of Psychology and Evolution to Education (3): Spencer's Education with additional reading and essays. This course aims to give the scientific phase of education and to view it from the standpoint of biology and the ends of evolution. The class studies the plasticity and development of the child in relation to his environment and considers the educational value of different lines of knowledge and the end to be desired .....So or J III

5. Theories and Principles of Education (3): Harris' Psychological Foundations of Education is used with reports from Butler's Meaning of Education and Rosenkrantz's Philosophy of Education.....J or S I

6. Modern Methods and their Psychological Foundation (3): This is a special and practical study of late methods of teaching the various branches, their relation to the development of the mind, and the selection of proper material. With our vast accumulation of facts and details in all the different sciences the fundamental question is the selection of material suitable to the development of the child. Especially is this true of science teaching in the grades where the accumulation and sifting of Nature Study material has been a leading pedagogical problem. This course will familiarize the student with the best results of these investigations.

ENGLISH.

As a basis for advanced work in English three things are necessary: A good knowledge of the books prescribed by the College Conference, familiarity with the best American authors, ability to

write a theme correctly and to take notes intelligently. Should a student be deficient in this last requirement, English III, given in the Preparatory Department, will be a useful course for him to take.

The course of study in English has the following objects: It aims to give a general view of English literature from the earliest period to the present; to furnish principles of criticism for prose and verse; to teach readiness and facility in expression; to give those specializing in English, and to others who desire it, practical instruction in the history and development of the English language.

The student should bear in mind that the work is arranged consecutively, and that students are not expected to elect more than one year in advance of their ranking.

It should be noted that courses marked a and b are given only in alternate years; this will make it necessary for those desiring such courses to arrange their work accordingly. Course 7 is required of all students; Courses 6b and 9 (either a or b) are required in addition of all students whose major subject is English. Twenty hours of English are required for graduation.

1a.	Outline Sketch (3)	F I
1b.	Old English Literature (3)	F I
2a.	Sidney and Spenser (3)	F II
2b.	The Flourishing of Romance and Chaucer (3)	F II
3a.	Milton and the 17th Century (3)	F III
3b.	The Age of Elizabeth (3)	F III
4a.	Shakespeare	So I
4b.	Rise of the Drama	So I
5a.	Advanced Anglo-Saxon	So II
5b.	Gothic	So II
6a.	Middle English	So III
6b.	Anglo-Saxon	So III
7.	Advanced Composition (3)	J I
8.	Forensics (3)	J II
9a.	Principles of Criticism (3)	J III
9b.	Technique of Verse (3)	J III
10.	The Eighteenth Century (3)	S I
11a.	Rise of the Novel (3)	S II
11b.	The Nineteenth Century (3)	S II
12.	Study of Authors (3)	S III

The following are some of the additional courses which will be offered in 1907-08:

13.	General Composition (3)	F I
14.	Course 13 continued (3)	F II
15.	Course 14 continued (3)	F III
16.	Short Story Writing (3)	J or S II
17.	Dramatic Composition (3)	J or S III
18.	Literary Art Forms (3)	J or S III

ETHICS AND RELIGION.

The courses here announced are elective for Juniors, Seniors and Graduates. They are given in the winter term on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

1. Ethics (3); text, Mackenzie's Manual of Ethics. The aim of this course is to give the student a broad view of theoretical and practical ethics. The text to be used will be supplemented by assigned readings in modern ethical literature .....J or S II

2. Theism and Evidence of Christianity (4); recitations and lectures. Text, Fisher's Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief. The purpose of this course is, first, to discover essential religious phenomena, to test the various theories offered in explanation of these phenomena, and to find a philosophic basis for faith; secondly, to consider the claims of the Christian religion as a revelation in a specific sense. A reference library is at hand for the use of students.....J or S II

3. Seminary for the Comparative Study of Religions: lectures, discussions, and papers. This seminary meets one afternoon each week, for two hours, during the winter term. The object of the seminary is to make students acquainted with all the world's religions. After the lecture, which gives a view of one of the great book religions, discussion follows. Each student is then required to make a detailed statement in writing of all the fundamental facts which have been brought out in lecture and discussion, to be handed in before the next meeting of the seminary. In this way each student works out the substance of a book on the world's religions. An adequate reference library is at hand .....J or S II

GEOLOGY.

1. General Geology, Dynamical and Structural.....So or J I

In this course Le Conte's Elements is used as a text, with outside readings from other standard authors, geological reports, and papers. A knowledge of a large number of minerals is also gained.

2. Historical Geology or Biological Geology .....So or J II

A study of postarchaean rocks and the fossil life contained in them. This course presents and bears out well the evolutionary theory, which is the basis upon which it is built.

3. Economic Geology .....So or J III

A study of the mineral resources of the United States in particular, and, to some extent, those of the world. Its subdivisions are: the metal-bearing minerals, the non-metallic products, mineral waters, soils, and kindred subjects.

4. Petrology (4) .....S I

This course includes the ordinary rock making minerals, common minerals of economic value, and rocks in general, thus giving the student a general knowledge of the rocks forming the earth's crust.

5. Paleontology (4) .....S II

A discussion of the principles of paleontological geology and a careful study of the more important groups of fossils. A student desiring Course 4 or 5 should consult with the professor before making out his study card.

6. Mineralogy. A course in this subject is described elsewhere under the head of Chemistry.

GERMAN.

Two aims are kept in view in the instruction in this department.

First—To give a practical speaking and reading knowledge of German, so that those students who shall pursue a professional career in language, literature, theology, medicine or any other science, shall be prepared to read and understand readily such books as would naturally be required in the curriculum of their advanced work; sight reading and speaking form a part of the work of every class.

Second—To introduce the student to the best German literature, both classic and modern. Classical dramas are studied critically, and the biography of the author is carefully reviewed. In the advanced classes, original papers are prepared by the students on the subject-matter gone over during the term, and collateral reading is assigned for original investigation. Works of the best modern authors are chosen, in order to present a picture of the customs, life and spirit of the Germany of to-day.

Every effort is made to insure clearness, beauty of diction and mastery of English in translation. Goethe said: "He who knows no foreign language knows not his own;" the rendering of a foreign tongue into perfect English requires not only a good knowledge of synonyms, but a mastery of the idioms of the language.

To enter the Freshman class the pupil must have a thorough knowledge of the elements of the language; he must be able to put simple English into German, to read easy selections at sight, and to pronounce with comparative fluency and correctness.

Composition, sight reading, memorizing lyrics and songs are required throughout all courses.

Recitations are conducted in German.

Students entering college without having studied German may take the year of it given in the last year of the preparatory course, and receive college credit for it.

1. Wilbrandt (3): Das Urteil des Paris .....F I
2. Heyse (2): L'Arrabbiata .....F I
3. Freytag (3): Die Journalisten .....F II
4. Gerstaecker (2): Irrfahrten .....F II
5. Schiller (3): Wilhelm Tell .....F III
6. Hauff (2): Lichtenstein .....F III
7. Schiller (3): Wallenstein .....So I
8. Schiller (2): Wallenstein .....So I
9. Goethe (3): Iphigenie.....So II
10. Goethe (2): Sesenheim.....So II
11. Lessing (3): Nathan der Weise .....So III
12. Lessing (2): Minna von Barnhelm .....So III
13. Das Niebelungenlied (3).....J I
14. Readings from Modern Fiction (2) .....J I
15. Goethe (3): Faust I .....J II
16. Readings from Historical Essays (2) .....J II
17. Litteratur Geschichte (3).....J III
18. Original Composition (2) .....J III
19. Scientific German (5) I
20. Scientific German (5) II
21. Scientific German (5) III

GREEK.

The aim of the instruction is to acquaint the student with Greek life and literature as far as is possible in undergraduate study. To this end, the courses are of three kinds:

First—Those in which special stress is laid on intensive study with a view to developing in the student power to do critical work.

Second—Rapid reading courses, intended to give a more general survey of a large field.

Third—Courses affording such general knowledge as will provide an appropriate setting for the literature. Such are courses 12-18, which require no knowledge of Greek and are open to students in all departments.

College students who wish to begin Greek may enter a special class which does the preparatory Greek in two years. This class is called Fa the first year, Fb the second. College credit (30 hrs.) is given for these two years of work, but may not be applied on a major or minor in Greek. Courses 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18 are omitted in 1907-8.

Greek prose composition, one hour per week each term, is required of all students in courses 1 to 11 inclusive.

1 Homer: selections from the Odyssey; a rapid reading course. I

2. History of the Persian War: selections from Herodotus VII-VIII II

3. History of the Persian War continued: Herodotus IX and Aeschylus' Persae III

4. History of the Pentekontaetia: a careful study of Thucydides I, 89-117, and a rapid reading of selections from Plutarch's "Pericles" and "Kimon." I
5. History of the Peloponnesian War: selections from Thucydides II-IV II
6. History of the Peloponnesian War continued: selections from Thucydides V-VIII, and from Xenophon's Hellenika, I, II III
7. Greek Tragedy: careful study of the Agamemnon of Aeschylus, with especial attention to dramatic structure and metrical form I
8. Greek Tragedy continued: rapid reading of two plays of Sophocles and one of Euripides II
9. Greek Lyric Poetry: selected odes of Pindar III
10. Plato: Apology and Crito; life and times of Socrates I
11. Demosthenes (4): De Corona; history of Greek oratory II
12. Topography and Monuments of Athens (3): Gardner's Ancient Athens, and Frazer's Pausanias III
13. The Excavations at Troy (2): a careful study of Doerpfeld's "Troja and Ilion" I
14. Course 13 continued (2) II
15. History of Greek Sculpture (2) III
16. Some Aspects of the Religion of the Greeks (2): a study of Rohde's "Psyche" I
17. Course 16 continued (2) II
18. The Greek Theater (2): a study of Doerpfeld's "Das Griechische Theater" III

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Students are advised to pursue the historical courses in regular order. In the advanced courses a knowledge of the more elementary work will be expected and required. In each year the courses are continuous and students who have not taken the work of the first term will usually not be admitted to the classes of the second and third terms. Three-hour studies may be made equivalent to five-hour studies by students who wish to obtain extra credits by doing additional work and passing special examinations. Credit for course 1, 2 or 3 cannot be obtained by simply taking an examination in the text used since much supplementary work is done.

1. English History Review: text-books, Larned and Green ... F I
2. American History Review: text-book, Channing ..... F II

3. History of the American Revolution: colonial charters and government; the French and Indian War; constitutional aspects of the struggle. Text-books, Fiske, Sloane and Lecky .....F III

4. History of the French Revolution: history of France from Louis XIII to Louis XVI; the Revolution; the wars of Napoleon; lectures, assigned readings, reports. Text-books, Morris, Mignet, Morse Stephens, McCarthy.....So I

5. International Law: sovereignty, belligerency, neutrality, intervention, diplomacy, study of recent cases, especially with reference to the late Spanish Colonies, South Africa and China. Text-book, Taylor or Lawrence .....So I

6. History of Modern Europe: history of France, Germany and Italy in the nineteenth century; the Eastern question; the partition of Africa; European influence in the Far East; reports on recent events. Text-books, Fyffe, with Judson or Mueller .....So II

7. Constitutional History of England (3): Anglo-Saxon government, the Norman Conquest, feudalism, Magna Charta, representative government, the Lancastrian period, the Tudor period, the Reformation, the Puritans, divine right, revolution, cabinet system. Macy's English Constitution as text. Books of reference, Fielden, Taylor, Stubbs .....J I

8. Constitutional History of the United States (3): English and colonial precedents, the Continental Congress and Confederation, the Constitution, the Federal Party, Secession, views and influence of Washington, Hamilton, Madison, Jefferson, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Lincoln. Text-books, Stevens and Landon. .....J II

9. Constitutional Law (3): the powers of Congress, the judiciary, the executive, naturalization, civil rights and political privileges. Cooley's Constitutional Law as text.....J III

10. The Renaissance and the Reformation. This course will discuss the church and state in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries; universities; scholasticism; renaissance; church schism and councils, and reformation to the peace of Augsburg ..... S I

11. The Religious Wars and the Age of Louis XIV. Continuation of the above. Philip II; Thirty Years' War; Wars of Louis XIV., etc. .....S II

The following courses in Municipal Government are open to Juniors and Seniors who have had courses 1, 2 and 3.

12. Municipal Government in Great Britain (3): the growth and problems of modern cities; a study of Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, and other cities; social activities of British towns; the government of London. Text, Albert Shaw's Municipal Government in Great Britain. Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs, as reference.....J or S I

13. Municipal Government in Continental Europe (3): Paris, the typical modern city; Berlin, Budapest, Vienna, etc. Shaw's Municipal Government in Continental Europe as text. Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs, as reference.....J or S II

14. Municipal Government in America (3): the perplexing questions of city government are studied in the light of the experience of European governments as well as American governments. Students are required to debate such questions as municipal ownership, home rule, and non-partisan elections. Textbooks and lectures. City government in the United States, by Conkling, used as text.....J or S III

15. Political History in the United States: the rise of parties, the influence of Hamilton and Jefferson, early tariff legislation, the beginning of nullification; revolution of 1800; the War of 1812, its causes and results; the compromise of 1820, the various elections. Text, Gordy's History of Political Parties. .....J or S I

16. Political History in the United States concluded: the subjects of tariff and nullification continued, the Compromise of 1832, Wilmot Proviso, squatter sovereignty, the overthrow of slavery, reconstruction, the revolution of 1867. Text, Gordy's History of Political Parties.....J or S II

17. Political History and Governments of Continental Europe: the form of government and political questions and parties of France, Germany, Austria and Italy are studied. Lowell's Governments and Parties in Continental Europe is used as text.....J or S I

18. Political Theories of the Ancient World (3): primitive political ideas and the political thought of Greece and Rome receive special attention. A careful reading of Aristotle's Politics and Plato's Republic required in addition to the text, which is Political Theories of the Ancient World, by Willoughby. Prof. Dunning's History of Political Theories will be used for reference.

19. American interests, both commercial and intellectual, in questions affecting the Orient, are now great but destined to become greater; hence, a course discussing the chief oriental countries and their relations to America is offered to advanced students. Foster's American Diplomacy in the Orient is used as text.

For those students who are preparing for business, the following courses are offered:

20. Elementary Law.

21. Commercial Law.

LATIN.

The work is arranged mainly in 2 and 3 hour courses. This scheme will enable the student to take, if he so desires, at least two Latin courses at the same time. And if he wishes to make Latin a Major, it may be best to do so. He may, for example, take a reading course which meets three days per week and a lecture course which meets two days per week. It is, moreover, advantageous to attack the field in this double fashion. Such a plan is strongly urged, if the student wants to get a real appreciation of the field as rapidly as possible.

It is of the greatest importance that, in his preparatory course, the student should have acquired a thorough knowledge of Latin Etymology and Syntax, and that he should have learned vowel quantities well. He should also have attained to a good degree of proficiency in the oral reading of Latin, writing in Latin, and translating into English. The rendering into English must faithfully show the thought of the Latin, and at the same time satisfy the demands of the best English idiom.

Throughout the entire course, thoroughness will be constantly sought; but, at the same time, a good quantity must also be read. Nothing, after all, can take the place of reading, if one would get a proper grasp of any literature. As a famous German scholar has said: "Lesen Sie, lesen Sie viel, lesen Sie alles das Sie koennen"—"Read, read much, read all you can." And so, it is well not only to read in review what has been covered in the space of several days or even weeks, but also from time to time to read what has not been previously attempted. Only in this varied fashion can one hope to attain that facility in translation which will make Latin a working tool. As the work advances, more and more attention is focused on questions of literary, historical, philosophical and archaeological interest and significance. The ultimate aim is to learn, as far as possible, through the medium of the Latin itself, those facts pertaining to the daily life and habits of the Romans, which form the basis of a very great deal of the English language and many of the institutions of modern life.

I. Primarily for Undergraduates.

1. Roman History: Struggle of Rome and Carthage in the Second Punic War: Livy (3) Bk xxi: brief consideration of Livy's sources and historical method.....F I
2. Lyric and Iambic Poetry: Horace (3) Odes and Epodes: Greek influence on Horace.....F II
3. Comedy: Terence (3) Andria and Phormio: brief lectures on the origin and development of Roman Comedy.....F III
4. *Latin Composition, first course (1). Translations of English narrative. Throughout the year.

5. Satiric and Epistolary Poetry: Horace (3) Satires and Epistles: brief consideration of the growth of Roman Satire.....So I

6. Biography; political and religious institutions of the Germans: Tacitus (3) Agricola and Germania.....So II

7. Lyric and Elegiac Poetry: Catullus and other poets (3), selections .....So III

8. General View of Latin Poetry (2): selections from various authors: brief lectures.....J or S I

9. Course 8 concluded. Reign of Tiberius: Tacitus (2) Annals I and II.....J or S II

10. Reign of Tiberius continued: Tacitus (2) Annals III-VI. .....J or S III

11.*Latin Composition, second course (1): study of more difficult idiom. Through the year. May be taken by any student who has had course 4. Work done by individual conference.

N. B. Courses 12 to 14 inclusive are omitted in 1907-8.

12. Biography: Suetonius (2) Selections from "Lives of the Twelve Caesars": lectures.....J or S I

13. Epistolary Literature: Pliny (2) Selected letters....J or S II

14. Satire: Juvenal (2) Principal poems: lecture notes....J or S III

15.*Latin Composition, third course (1). Through the year. Practice in Latin expression and style. Translations and essays. Individual conferences. Courses 4 and 11 are presupposed

II. For Graduates and Undergraduates.

N. B. Courses 16 to 27 inclusive are omitted in 1907-8.

16. Philosophical Prose: Cicero (2) Tusculan Disputations: lectures on Cicero's philosophical tenets.....J or S or Gr I

17. Philosophical Poetry: Lucretius (2) Selections: brief lectures on Greek and Roman Philosophy.....J or S or Gr II

18. Comedy: Plautus (2) two plays: short lectures on Plautus's sources, influence, etc. ..... J or S or Gr III

19. Private Life of the Romans (2): Lectures and studies. .....So or J or S or Gr I

20. Course 19 continued (2).....So or J or S or Gr II

21. Course 19 concluded (2).....So or J or S or Gr III

22. Latin Literature. General Survey (2). Lectures. Readings in the Latin authors, with consultation of modern manuals on the subject.....J or S or Gr I

23. Course 22 continued (2).....J or S or Gr II

24. Course 22 completed (2).....J or S or Gr III

25. Latin Grammar (2), Leading Essentials of.....J or S or Gr I

26. Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome (2) .....J or S or Gr II

27. History of Classical Scholarship and Introduction to Textual Criticism (2). Valuable preparation for Seminary work. .....J or S or Gr III

28. Comparative Literature of the Greeks and Romans (2). Knowledge of Greek desirable but not required.....J or S or Gr I

29. Course 28 completed (2).....J or S or Gr II
N. B. Courses 30, 31, and 33 to 41 inclusive, are omitted in 1907-8.

30. Influence of Latin literature on later literature, e. g., Italian, French, German and English (2).....J or S or Gr I

31. Course 30 completed (2).....J or S or Gr II

32. Latin Manuscripts (2): brief study.....J or S or Gr III

33. Vergil (3): Aeneid I-VII., rapid reading course. Brief lectures and readings in reference books.....J or S or Gr I

34. Course 33 continued (3): Aeneid VIII-XII....J or S or Gr II

35. Course 33 concluded (3): remaining poems...J or S or Gr III

36. Livy (2): readings in the text not done in other courses, lectures and studies.....S or Gr I

37. Course 36 concluded (2).....S or Gr II

38. Latin Epigraphy (2): brief introduction.....S or Gr III

39. The Roman Drama (2); readings in Plautus not done in other courses, lectures.....S or Gr I

40. Course 39 continued (2): readings in Terence not done in other courses, lectures.....S or Gr II

41. Course 39 concluded (2): readings in Seneca, lectures. .....S or Gr III

42. Seminary (2): Juvenal. Through the year.....Graduates only.

Those desiring Seminary work should notify Dr. A. H. Harrop at least two months in advance, so that they may be advised regarding the preliminary preparation.

*Those who expect to teach Latin should not omit the composition courses.

MATHEMATICS.

In preparation for the required collegiate courses in mathematics the student is expected to have had elementary algebra through quadratics and plane geometry. Upon this work the pupils in high and other secondary schools usually spend two years. A review of

algebra during the last year of the high school course is essential to satisfactory work in College Algebra. Students from schools which do not furnish such a review are advised to take the course in advanced algebra in the fourth year of our preparatory course, during the first term of the Freshman year, as College Algebra comes during the second and third terms.

When solid geometry is taught in a high school, it should be taken by those who expect to pursue mathematics beyond the first college year.

In the Sophomore year Courses 6 and 7 in Analytic Geometry should both be taken in preparation for the Differential and Integral Calculus. The course in advanced plane trigonometry, while not a prerequisite for the courses of the Junior year, will be found very helpful; students who intend to take any of the work in mathematical astronomy should not omit this course in trigonometry.

The course in Spherical Trigonometry is given especially for the benefit of those who wish to pursue the mathematical side of astronomy.

In the Senior year several mathematical paths open before the student. He may devote the entire year to the Theory of Equations, or he may take the courses in Differential Equations and Quaternions. Should he prefer to study applications of mathematics to astronomy or to mechanics, several courses are open to him, which are detailed on pages 28-29 and 54-56.

Course 1 is required of all candidates for graduation, and is prerequisite to most of the other courses. In a major or minor in mathematics, courses in mechanics and mathematical courses in astronomy may be included.

1. Elements of Plane Trigonometry.....F I
2. College Algebra: quadratics, indeterminate equations, proportion, variation, progressions, undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, logarithms, permutations and combinations, continued fractions.....F II
3. College Algebra continued: summation of series, determinants, theory of equations, solution of higher equations.....F III
4. Plane Surveying: measurements of distances, heights and angles; determination of the true meridian, areas, public lands, leveling. The field work occupies about half the time. Course 1 is prerequisite. Fee $2.....So I
5. Surveying; Course 4 continued. Fee $2.....So II
6. Elements of Plane Analytic Geometry.....So II
7. Advanced Analytic Geometry (4): chiefly higher plane curves and solid geometry.....So III
8. Advanced Plane Trigonometry (3): transformations and developments; trigonometric equations.....So III
9. Differential Calculus: differentiation, development of functions, evaluation, maxima and minima, applications to curves. Course 6 is prerequisite .....J I

10. Spherical Trigonometry (3): elementary principles, with a few applications to solid geometry, geodesy and astronomy.....J I

11. Integral Calculus: elementary forms, methods of reduction, length of curves, areas, volumes. Course 7 is prerequisite J II

12. History of Elementary Mathematics (3): Cajori's work is the basis of instruction.....J II

13. Integral Calculus continued: problems of integration, ordinary differential equations.....J III

14. Quaternions: Hardy's Elements .....S I

15. Differential Equations: Murray's, chapters I-VII. Course 10 is prerequisite.....S II

16. Differential Equations continued: Murray's, chapters VIII-XII. ..... S III

17. Theory of Equations: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, chapters I-IX. Course 11 is prerequisite ..... S I

18. Theory of Equations continued: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, chapters X-XIII.....S II

19. Theory of Equations concluded: Burnside and Panton's Treatise.....S III

20. Descriptive Geometry and Mechanical Drawing (4).....I

21. Course 20 continued (4) II

22. Course 21 continued (4) III

ORATORY.

The principal work in oratory is the study of the proper uses of the intellect, the imagination and the feelings, together with the development of the natural tones of voice which reveal them. Separate technical training is given for the development of the voice, for the correction of the faulty modes of utterance, and for the establishment of correct habits in the use of the body.

The courses outlined below are subject to change.

1. Elementary Principles of Expression (3): Russell's Manual of Elocution, or an equivalent, is supplemented by illustrative material from other texts. Instruction will be given in English phonation, methods of acquiring distinct articulation, the fundamental principles of gesture and platform movement, and the best methods of developing vocal purity and energy. Constant practice in memorizing and speaking forms a part of the work. This course is prerequisite to all others in oratory. So I

2. Elementary Principles of Expression continued (3): this course is a continuation of course 1.....So II

3. The Theory of Oratory (3): Ringwalt's Modern American Oratory, or an equivalent, is used. The theory of oratory is explained and applied in connection with written work by the class .....So III

4. History, Theory and Practice (3): Sears' History of Oratory. The most prominent teachers and exemplars of oratory, from Pericles to George William Curtis, inclusive, are carefully studied to learn the characteristics of each. Study of the orations of great orators is begun. At least one-half of the time will be given to actual speaking by the members of the class...J I

5. Practical Public Speaking and Shakespeare (3): Clark and Blanchard's Practical Public Speaking, or an equivalent. Selected plays of Shakespeare are read and analyzed with special reference to character, plot and vocal interpretation.....J II

6. Bible, Hymn and Liturgic Reading (3): it is expected that the student will acquire the ability to read the Bible, the Hymnal and the Liturgy with naturalness and expressive power..J III

PHILOSOPHY.

The first six courses form a two-year cycle, of which 1, 2 and 3 are repeated every other year, while 4, 5 and 6 take their place the following year. A student may begin with either Course 1 or Course 4. Only those who have had philosophy or psychology are admitted to Courses 3, 5 and 6. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are omitted in the year 1906-7.

1. History of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy (3): introductory lectures and study of Lewes' Biographical History of Philosophy with reference to Zeller's Outlines of Greek Philosophy and Windelband's History of Philosophy. This is an elementary course, intended primarily for the general student, to give information concerning the history of thought to the time of Bruno, and to point out the influence which philosophical ideas have exerted on civilization.....J or S I

2. History of Modern Philosophy (3): from Bruno to the culmination of German Philosophy in Hegel and the subsequent departure and criticism by Schopenhauer. Study of Weber's History of Philosophy, with readings from Falckenberg's History of Modern Philosophy, and Kulpe's Introduction to Philosophy.....J or S II

3. The philosophy of Kant and his followers (3): lectures, private readings or essays. This course is designed for those who have gone over the general history of philosophy, and consists chiefly of an examination of Kantian philosophy and its influence on modern thought. Mueller's translation of the Critique of Pure Reason is preferred. Students should have Course 1 in philosophy and Courses 1 and 2 in psychology (or their equivalents) as a preparation for this course.....J or S III

4. The Theory of Evolution (3): its history and significance; study of Darwin's Origin of Species. This course begins the second year of the two-year cycle, and does not presuppose acquaintance with the history of philosophy. It is open to beginners in the study of philosophy, as well as to those who have taken the previous year. The opening lectures trace the history of the evolutionary theory from its appearance among the ancient Greeks to its foundation by Darwin. The class becomes acquainted with the writings of its chief exponents, Darwin, Spencer, Haeckel, Huxley, Weissmann and Cope. Prominence is given to the recent modification of the theory and its relation to sociology, ethics and religion.....J or S I
5. The Theory of Evolution continued (3).....J or S II
6. British and American Philosophy (3): in this course study is made, historically and critically, of the tendencies of modern British thought to agnosticism and skepticism; attention is given to Locke's Human Understanding and Hume's Treatise of Human Nature. American philosophy is traced historically from Edwards down, with special reference to the tendency to combine philosophy and science.....J or S III
7. Elements of Logic (3): Aikin's Principles of Logic...J or S I
8. The Theory and Science of Logic (3): Mill, Jevon and Bain will be found valuable references.....J or S II

PHYSICS AND MECHANICS.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are distinctly laboratory courses. Besides offering practical work in physical measurements, they furnish a valuable preparation for the study of General Physics. These courses are designed for the first college year, and students are advised to take also during this year Courses 1, 5 and 6 in Mathematics.

Courses 4, 5 and 6 cover the chief principles of physics. The text-book is supplemented by lectures and illustrated by experiments. The department is well equipped with apparatus.

These first six courses of Physics, together with courses 8 and 10 of Mathematics, form the foundation for the more advanced study of science, and mastery of them will enable the student to read understandingly most of the literature in physics. This knowledge is also a prerequisite to the study of physical chemistry.

Courses 7 and 8 form a continuation and expansion of the elementary knowledge of mechanics given in Course 4, and Course 10 bears the same relation to the other subjects dealt with in Courses 4, 5 and 6. In these courses problems are numerous, the aim being to exercise the student's reasoning powers, as well as to implant a clear knowledge of the fundamental principles of the subjects.

In Courses 11 to 18 inclusive, the student must be familiar with the usual processes of integration, and must have a fair amount of skill in applying them.

1. Laboratory Course. Introductory measurements: calipers, vernier, spherometer, etc. Mechanics: velocity and acceleration, mass, laws of motion, moments, forces, mechanical advantage, efficiency, the balance, the barometer, Young's Modulus, laws of fluids, density. Sound: stationary vibrations, vibration frequency, velocity, modes of vibration, harmony.....F I

2. Laboratory Course: Heat: thermometer, coefficients of expansion, specific heat, melting and boiling points, Raoult's laws, heat of fusion and evaporation, heat of solution and of combination. Light: photometry, reflection, refraction, telescope, microscope, deviation, dispersion, absorption, diffraction, wavelength, spectrum analysis, polarization.....F II

3. Laboratory Course. Magnetism: pole strength, magnetic field, strength of earth's field, declination, dip. Electricity: electric field, electrostatic induction, the electrostatic machine, capacity, dielectric constants, resistance of metallic conductors and of cells, conductivity of solutions, galvanometer constants, the voltameter, electromotive force, normal elements, Joule's law.....F III

4. General Physics: mechanics; heat; Course 1 of mathematics is prerequisite.....S I

5. General Physics: magnetism, electricity. Course 1 of mathematics is prerequisite .....So II

6. General Physics: sound, light. Course 1 of mathematics is prerequisite .....So III

7. Elementary Mechanics: composition and resolution of forces, moments, general conditions of equilibrium, centre of gravity, simple machines, friction, work. Course 1 of mathematics is prerequisite .....So II

8. Elementary Mechanics continued: velocity, acceleration, the laws of motion, impulse, energy, projectiles, collision of bodies, hodograph and normal acceleration, motion on a smooth curve, simple harmonic motion, pendulums....So III

9. Problem Course in various subjects of General Physics: Courses 4 to 8 inclusive, are prerequisite.....J 1

10. History of Physics: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite....J I

11. Thermodynamics: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite, as also Courses 9 and 11 of Mathematics .....J II

12. Advanced Problem Course. Application of Higher Mathematics to scientific problems: Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite, as also Courses 9 and 11 of Mathematics..... J III

13. Theory of Electricity and Magnetism; Courses 4, 5 and 6 are prerequisite, as also Courses 9 and 11 of Mathematics...S III

16. Analytical Mechanics: fundamental concepts, composition and resolution of forces, conditions of equilibrium, centroids, fric-

tion, virtual velocities, machines, attraction of a spherical shell, kinematics. Courses 7 and 8 are prerequisite, as also Courses 9 and 11 of Mathematics .....S I

17. Analytical Mechanics continued: Newton's laws, motion when the force is variable, central forces, constrained motion, impact, energy, moment of inertia, rotation, motion of a system of rigid bodies in space .....S II

18. Hydromechanics: equilibrium and pressure of inelastic and elastic fluids, their motion in pipes and in open channels, hydrostatic and hydraulic machines. Courses 9 and 11 in Mathematics are prerequisite .....S III

For courses in Physical Chemistry, see under Chemistry.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Although philosophical and psychological problems are closely related, and the courses are generally united, for the sake of definiteness we present the courses under separate headings. The courses under philosophy and psychology are, in a degree, dependent; yet students may take the full two years in psychology without philosophy.

Courses 2-7 inclusive, form a two-year cycle, of which Courses 3, 4 and 6 are open only to students already acquainted with the elements of psychology. Courses 5, 6 and 7 are omitted in 1907-08.

1. General Introduction to Psychology (3): Hallock's Psychology and Psychic Culture.

This course is general, and designed to furnish a comprehension of the chief psychological terms and problems of investigation. The starting point is not fine distinctions between terms, such as consciousness and self-consciousness, but the most common and interesting mental activities of the individual. culminating in definitions and distinctions only after many facts have been comprehended. This course will be given every year.....F I

2. Systematic Psychology: systematic study of James' Principles of Psychology, with reports by students from Stout's Analytical Psychology and Sully's Human Mind.

This course aims to give the student a comprehensive view of psychic life as a whole and to acquaint him with the various rival theories. It touches the most vital questions of physiological psychology, localization, self-consciousness, relation of the faculties of perception, memory, imagination, etc., also the nature and significance of the emotions, instinct, and will.....J or S 1

3. Comparative Psychology (3); lectures, reading and discussions.

This covers the important topics in animal psychology and in the development of the child and the race. Questions of instinct and psychic heredity, and the general field common to biology and

psychology, will be considered with reference to human psychology. Wundt's Human and Animal Psychology, Morgan's Habit and Instinct, Ribot's Psychology of the Emotions, and Romanes' Animal Intelligence furnish the background for this course.....J or S II

4. Experimental Psychology (3); Witmer's Analytical Psychology.

The course aims chiefly to develop the methods of experimental psychology and to acquaint the student with the work already done. Lectures and reading cover the field of experimentation with special reference to reflex action, reaction time, influence of attention, and the valuable results on fatigue .....J or S III

5. Physiological Psychology (3): Donaldson's Growth of the Brain.

In this course the development of the nervous system and of the sense organs, in their relation to intellectual activity, constitute the central ideas; defects with their corresponding variations; influence of health, food, and external environment upon mental activity; general relation of body and mind.....J or S I

6. Abnormal and Pathological Psychology: lectures, reading and reports.

Illusions, hallucination, dreams, hypnotism, mental science, psychic epidemics, criminals, the deaf and blind; such are some of the topics considered in this course.....J or S II

7. Psychology and Philosophy in Literature (3).

This is a new departure in Psychology and Philosophy, and has proven to be interesting and profitable. It consists of a series of lectures analyzing the chief productions of the great geniuses from the standpoint of the feelings, sentiments, psychological types of mind, whether symbolical or allegorical or concrete, objective or subjective, spontaneous or rule-made, and finding out the philosophical and ethical system on which the work is based. The following are some of the writers included: Homer, Goethe, Schiller, Dante, Ibsen, Herder, Shakespeare, Carlyle, Browning, Eliot, Hugo, Emerson, Tolstoi, Nietzsche .....J or S III

8. Adolescence.

This course continues throughout the year and consists of a thorough study of G. Stanley Hall's "Adolescence." This epoch-making work sums up all the best in modern psychology and child study ..... J or S I

9. Course 8 continued.....J or S II

10. Course 9 continued.....J or S III

ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

During the second and third years a critical study is made of representative texts, and collateral readings are assigned for original investigation, each student taking a different author, so that the individual reports may give the class the largest possible survey of the literature of the period under consideration.

In all the courses special attention is given to composition, dictation and the memorizing of poems and short selections of prose; the student is thus enabled to acquire ease in understanding the spoken language and fluency in expressing himself idiomatically.

The courses are progressive and should be taken substantially in the order named, except that Course 10 is open to all who have had one year of French.

1. Elementary French: grammar, reading, composition and conversation. Fraser and Squair's French Grammar is used..F I
2. Course 1 continued: Guerber's Contes et Legendes, Part 1, is read .....F II
3. Schultz's La Neuvaine de Colette, with grammar and composition .....F III
4. Prose Writers of the Nineteenth Century: one recitation a week is devoted to composition .....So 1
5. French History in French; composition.....So II
6. Modern French dramatic literature; advanced composition ..... So III
7. French Literature of the Seventeenth Century: Corneille's Polyeucte; Moliere's Misanthrope; Francois' Advanced French Composition .....J I
8. Racine's Andromaque and Athalie ..... J II
9. Lettres de Mme. de Sevigne ..... J III
10. Scientific French Readings (2); Herdler's Scientific French Reader is used .....J III
11. French Lyrics (2).....S I
12. French Essayists (2).....S II
13. Course 12 continued (2).....S III

Spanish.—The chief object of the following courses is to give a knowledge of every-day Spanish and the ability to use it in social and business relations. In addition to this, the best works of Spanish literature will be studied.

1. Elementary Spanish: grammar, composition, reading and conversation .....F I
2. Course 1 continued.....F II
3. Course 2 continued.....F III

About two hundred pages of Spanish prose are read during the first year.

4. Modern Spanish prose (3): one hour a week is devoted to composition .....So 1
5. Course 4 continued (3).....So II
6. Spanish Classics. Composition: (3).....So III

About three hundred and fifty pages are read in connection with Courses 4, 5 and 6.

7. Spanish Conversation (1): open to all students who have had Course 1 .....J II
8. Course 7 continued (1).....J III

RUSSIAN.

Elementary and advanced instruction in Russian are offered.

ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATIONS.

Students are expected to be present at each recitation and to take the final examination in each subject pursued. Each group of two absences from a given class in a particular term adds one question to the list for the regular examination at the close of the term, unless the number of absences exceeds double the number of hours of credit which the study regularly brings; in that case the student's registration in the class is cancelled, or else he may obtain credit for the term's work by fulfilling special conditions imposed by the teacher.

The General Assembly of the School is held each school day except Wednesday, for the sake of general school exercises, at which all are required to be present unless duly excused. These general exercises embrace the presentation of matters of general school interest, oratorical or elocutionary efforts on the part of students, addresses from distinguished visitors and the faculty, and the cultivation of a healthy college spirit, in addition to the usual chapel devotions.

INTRODUCTION TO CIVIL ENGINEERING.

In a course in civil engineering it is customary to give little or no shop work during the first two years, the student's attention being concentrated chiefly upon fundamental work in mathematics, science and language.

For these years the following subjects may be studied in the regular classes of the College of Liberal Arts.

First Year.—Plane Trigonometry, College Algebra, Surveying, Analytic Geometry, Freshman Physical Laboratory, General Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis Mineralogy, Mechanical Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Elementary Astronomy, English, German, French, and Spanish.

Second Year.—Advanced Plane Trigonometry, Spherical Trigonometry, Differential and Integral Calcu-

lus, Field Astronomy, Mechanics, General Physics, Qualitative Analysis, English, German, French, and Spanish.

SATURDAY COLLEGE.

Nine years ago Saturday classes were begun by Dr. Phillips with three students. During the past few years many teachers and principals in Denver have been students in the Saturday College. These classes meet in the Denver Normal School, 1543-5 Glenarm street, on each Saturday of the school year. They are intended for teachers, professional men and women, and special students who are unable to attend the regular classes in the College of Liberal Arts, but who desire to specialize in some particular line, or to complete the college course. Special opportunities are offered to teachers for professional training, for development in the subjects which they are required to teach, and for collegiate instruction in other branches. The only qualification for entering any class is ability to do the work of that class.

No course for one term embraces more work than a corresponding three-hour course in the College of Liberal Arts, and each class recites at least one full hour each week, as provided in the schedule; no student may earn more than nine hours of collegiate credits per term without permission of the faculty.

At the close of each term of the college year an examination is held in each study. Any student who does not take the examination in a given study at the scheduled time may obtain a special examination without charge if the absence was caused by illness; otherwise a special examination costs two dollars. No collegiate credit is given without examination.

Each teacher makes term-reports of all examinations in his classes to the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

The fee for attendance upon one class only is five dollars per term; for each additional study the charge is three dollars a term; fees are payable in advance to the secretary of the Saturday College.

Classes of fewer than six members may be formed by special arrangement.

Specific inquiries about this work may be addressed to Dr. D. E. Phillips, University Park, Colorado.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Since 1901 a summer session of six weeks has been held in University Hall, at University Park, immediately at the close of the school year in June. Courses corresponding to those given during the regular college year are offered; each class does its work in half the time usually devoted to the subject, every lesson being of twice the ordinary length.

It is the intention of the University authorities to develop the summer session, increasing the number of instructors and of courses offered as fast as the patronage justifies.

During the summer of 1907 courses will be offered in the following subjects: Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Elementary Economics, Education, English Language and Literature, Geology, German, Greek, History and Political Science, Latin, Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, Philosophy, Physics and Mechanics, Psychology, and Zoology.

This work will be conducted, in the main, by members of the regular staff of collegiate professors. To suit the needs of some students a few subjects in the preparatory department are taught, when there is sufficient call for them. As soon as possible the summer term will be lengthened to twelve weeks, so that the full collegiate year will embrace forty-eight weeks, and will be divided into four quarters. A special bulletin of the summer school is issued each year.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR MINISTERS.

In June 1906 a special summer school for ministers was inaugurated. During the period June 11-21, 1907, a similar school will be conducted. Ten lectures will be given upon "The Reformation of the Sixteenth Century" by Dr. O. B. Waite, formerly professor of Philosophy and Biblical Science in Cornell College, Iowa; Fisher's History of the Reformation should be previously studied. Professor W. F. Steele will give one course in Kent's "Origin and Permanent Value of the Old Testament," and another course in "Israel's Historical and Biographical Narratives" by the same author.

Professor D. E. Phillips will conduct a class in Brinton's "The Basis of Social Relations." Professor F. H. H. Roberts will give a course in Peck's "Twenty Years of the Republic." The books mentioned above should be studied before the beginning of the summer school, in order to get the full benefit of the classwork during the two weeks.

For ministers in regular standing, and those preparing for the ministry no fee is required for any of the above instruction; other students pay small fees.

GRADUATE STUDIES.

Graduates of the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver, or of similar institutions of approved rank, may be admitted to graduate courses leading to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. These degrees are not conferred for work done *in absentia.* Before any work is definitely prescribed the applicant must pay a matriculation fee of five dollars, unless he has previously been a student in the College of Liberal Arts.

For the Master's degree a year's work is required. It may consist of a major comprising two-thirds of the work, and a minor, or it may all be in a single subject or a group of subjects.

Work for the Master's degree may be taken in any of the following subjects:

Astronomy, Biblical Science, Biology and Geology, Chemistry, Economics and Social Science, Education, English, Ethics and Religion, French, German, Greek, History and Political Science, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics and Psychology.

The work for the Doctor's degree is three times as heavy as for the Master's. The course is composed of a major which comprehends half the work, and two minors. These are to be approved by the Faculty before the course is undertaken. Majors are offered in Astronomy, Economics, History, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology and Physics. Minors may be taken in any of the subjects offered for the Master's degree. An outline of the work accomplished by the candidate, together with his graduating thesis, must be submitted to the Faculty before the degree is voted upon. It must be understood that the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is granted only to students who produce theses evincing the power of original investigation. A reading knowledge of French and German is required for this degree.

The tuition fee for the degree of Master of Arts is twenty-five dollars, payable when the course is half completed; the corresponding fee for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is twenty-five dollars for each third of the course, payable in advance. For work in the laboratories or observatory, additional fees are charged.

For the degree of Master of Arts the fee for diploma and hood is $15.00, with a refund of $4 if the fee is paid on or before June 1st, and the hood returned in good condition within three days after Commencement.

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the fee for diploma and hood is $30.00, with a refund of $3.00 upon return of the hood within three days after Commencement.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The University offers a limited amount of Extension work in the subjects indicated below, under the professors named.

Astronomy.....Herbert A. Howe
Socialism.....James E. Le Rossignol
Monopolies and Trusts.....James E. Le Rossignol
Economic Conditions in New Zealand....
.....James E. Le Rossignol
Nature Study.....Ira E. Cutler
Adolescence ..... Daniel E. Phillips
Education and Evolution.....Daniel E. Phillips
Psychology and Philosophy in Literature....
..... Daniel E. Phillips
How We Got Our Bible.....Wilbur F. Steele
The Philosophy of History.....Frank H. H. Roberts
The Problems of City Government.....
.....Frank H. H. Roberts
Twenty Years of the Republic, 1885-1905....
.....Frank H. H. Roberts
The Federal, Republican and Democratic Periods of American History.....Frank H. H. Roberts
Greek Antiquities.....Gertrude H. Beggs
Latin Literature and Antiquities.....Arthur H. Harrop
Selection from English Literature.....
.....Ida Kruse McFarlane
Selections From American Literature.....
..... Ida Kruse McFarlane
Selections from Russian Literature.....
..... Ida Kruse McFarlane
The Art of English Composition.....
..... Ida Kruse McFarlane
Ethnology and Archaeology.....Arthur J. Fynn

CO-ORDINATION OF SCHOOLS.

The different schools of the University are organically related. A student in the College of Liberal Arts may take a year's work in either the College of Medicine or the School of Law in lieu of a year of the elective work in the College of Liberal Arts. It is thus possible for one who wishes to obtain the degree of M.D., or LL.B., as well as that of A.B., to save a year; by proper planning a medical student may save nearly two years. By attendance upon the Summer School two full years may be saved. When a student has already earned the degree of M.D., or LL.B., in any school of high standing, he may obtain the degree of A.B. from the College of Liberal Arts by completing three-fourths of the college course, which must include all of the non-elective studies; a major and a minor must constitute a part of the work.

LIBRARIES.

The advantage of our location is apparent in many respects, but in none more than in the matter of libraries. Students in the University of Denver have free access to some of the best and largest libraries in the Rocky Mountain country. A list of those open to students will be of interest:

1. The College Library in University Hall. This is selected with the students' actual necessities in view. It contains about 5,500 volumes, with many pamphlets and a choice list of current magazines and periodicals. It is expected that the Carnegie Library building at University Park will be finished within the coming year.

2. The Law Library in the Haish Building, containing about 4,000 volumes.

3. The Public Library at La Veta Place, containing 90,000 volumes.

4. The State Library in the Capitol Building, containing over 15,000 volumes, particularly rich in all matters pertaining to the history of Colorado and the West.

5. The State Law Library, containing 15,000 volumes.

6. The Library of the Colorado Scientific Society, containing 4,000 volumes.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The most distinguished lecturers and musicians appear in Denver in the lecture courses and concerts, Hearing them constitutes an important part of a liberal education. Students of the University of Denver have been favored with special rates for all the principal courses in the last few years, thus enabling them to obtain large opportunities at small cost.

LABORATORIES AND MUSEUMS.

The departments of Chemistry, Physics and Biology are equipped with good working laboratories, suplied with materials and apparatus for the use of the student. The work in these subjects is largely done by the laboratory method, abstract teaching being illustrated by practical experiment and demonstration. Each student in these subjects is required to do a prescribed amount of laboratory work.

The city of Denver contains the finest collections illustrating the flora and fauna of the Rocky Mountain country in the West. The University possesses an excellent collection of materials in these various lines, which are in constant use by the students. The collection includes about 500 species of flowering plants, 100 cryptogams, 300 species of shells, corals and other invertebrates, the typical species of marine animals from the Naples Zoological Station and Wood's Holl, about 3,000 specimens of minerals, and a large collection of American and foreign rocks and fossils, besides a good representation of the minerals of Colorado.

In the Capitol Building the State Horticultural Society has a fine collection of fruits, grains, insects,

etc. There are over five thousand specimens of insects, and a similar number of specimens of the flora of the State.

In the State Mining Bureau can be found a full line of eruptive rocks as classified by the National Museum, and more than ten thousand mineral specimens, labeled and classified according to Dana's Mineralogy. There is in this department an excellent library, including a complete set of the reports of the United States Geological Survey.

The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado collects and preserves all historical memorabilia which serve to illustrate the life of pre-historic races, or of the aborigines, or which relate to the occupation of the State by the whites. The collection of relics from the cliff dwellings in the Mancos and adjacent canons is the most complete in existence, comprising over 3,000 articles.

The Society maintains a museum of natural history which contains about 2,000 birds, more than 5,000 botanical specimens, nearly 8,000 insects, about 7,000 marine and fresh water invertebrates and several hundred specimens of fish, reptiles and batrachians.

Most of the large mammals of the State are represented, either entire or by mounted heads; and many of the smaller ones, both by mounted specimens and skins.

Over 2,000 shells are available for a study of conchology. There are several hundred fossils. The library contains 17,000 books, pamphlets and other documents.

THE CHAMBERLIN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY

The observatory is the gift of the late H. B. Chamberlin. It is situated on a plat of fourteen acres, four blocks from the college campus, at University Park. There are two stone buildings; the smaller of these, called The Students' Observatory, shelters a six-inch

equatorial refractor made by Grubb of Dublin, and a two-inch transit instrument. The equatorial is elaborate in construction and is provided with driving clock, graduated circles, electric illumination, two filar position micrometers, and full batteries of positive and negative eyepieces.

The main building is 65 feet long and 50 feet deep and is constructed of red sandstone. It is crowned by an iron dome, the apex of which is more than 50 feet from the ground. The principal rooms in the building are the dome room, transit room, library, computing room, directors' office, clock room, janitor's quarters, sleeping room, photographic room and store room. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The twenty-inch equatorial refractor, which is the principal instrument, has abundantly proved its efficiency. The object-glass is from the hands of Alvan G. Clark, and the crown lens is reversible for photography. G. N. Saegmuller, of Washington, D. C., is the maker of the mounting, which embodies some novel features and is of the highest order of mechanical excellence. The telescope is one of the largest and finest in the country, and is regularly employed in original research. Some of the results are published every few months in American and foreign astronomical periodicals.

The subsidiary instruments are a four-inch steel meridian circle, a standard mean-time clock, a standard sidereal clock, chronometers, three chronographs, a sextant, two solar transits, etc. The cost of the observatory and its equipment was over $50,000.

The observatory makes graduate instruction in practical astronomy possible under favorable circumstances.

The library of the observatory is being continually increased by purchase and by donations of the publications of important observatories throughout the world. It already possesses a fine collection of the best star catalogues. The publications of the following prominent

observatories are regularly received: the Yerkes, the Lick, the Greenwich, the U. S. Naval, the Harvard, and the Cape of Good Hope. Publications also come from several other observatories in Europe and America. The following periodicals are taken: Astronomische Nachrichten, Astrophysical Journal, Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Astronomical Journal, Vierteljahrsschrift der Astronomischen Gesellschaft, Popular Astronomy, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, Journal of the British Astronomical Association.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION FOR STELLAR PHOTOGRAPHY

The officers of this association are: President, Edward C. Pickering, Director of Harvard College Observatory; Vice-President, Herbert A. Howe, of the University of Denver; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank H. Loud of Colorado College. The association owns an equatorially mounted camera suitable for wide-field astronomical photography. The instrument is mounted on Nob Hill, in Colorado Springs, and is available, under proper regulations, for students in any of the colleges of the state.

THE RELIGIOUS ATMOSPHERE.

The life of the University from the beginning has been conducted by men and women of definite religious impulse and unswerving faith in Christianity. No religious tests are imposed on any student. Perfect freedom is guaranteed to every one. At the same time it is true that the authorities of the University believe that religious development is a matter of primary importance, and that no intellectual culture can compensate for a dwarfing of the religious nature. The atmosphere of the University is frankly and unequivocally Christian. It stands for broad and strong scholarship and the finest moral and religious life.

Chapel exercises are held each morning of the week, except Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, under the direction of the faculty. Undergraduate students are required to be present.

During the past winter special series of religious meetings at the chapel hour were conducted by Dr. O. B. Waite and Rev. C. B. Allen. After these meetings closed Dr. Frank Bayley, of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Denver, gave an admirable series of addresses on the relation of the Bible to modern thought and life.

Students are heartily welcomed at the doors of churches of all denominations in Denver.

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association hold religious meetings each Wednesday at the chapel hour, the regular chapel exercises being omitted on that day. They also conduct several bible classes and special prayer meetings.

Prospective students should write for a free copy of the College Christian Association Handbook, which contains much of interest concerning school matters, besides helpful hints about securing boarding places and employment. This handbook may be obtained by writing to W. M. Danner, General Secretary, University Park, Colorado. Mr. Danner was, until recently, secretary of the central Y. M. C. A. of Denver.

An organization of Student Volunteers has existed for some years, and has several representatives in foreign fields. Two of the class of 1906 are already at work in Korea.

RECEPTION OF STUDENTS.

At the opening of the school year representatives of the Christian associations will be at he Union Depot in Denver, wearing University badges, and having cards of

information concerning the location of the University and places for board and room. All checks for baggage should be retained until rooms have been arranged for; the checks may then be turned over to the proper person at the information bureau at the University; he will see to immediate delivery of the baggage, at reduced rates. For further information young men may write to Mr. Edwin Olson, 1768 So. Emerson St., Denver, Colo., and young women to Miss Helen Rowell, 1763 High St., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT.

The purpose of the University is to make men and women of strong character. Students are taught that they must learn to do right without continual restraint by the authorities. Rules for conduct are therefore few and simple. The aim of the institution is to develop broad and accurate scholarship associated with moral integrity. Students are not desired unless they are in sympathy with this aim and wish to deport themselves as becomes ladies and gentlemen.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

It is of first consequence that young people should have scientific training in physical culture. With such training almost all young people may come into mature life with good health and with shapely bodies. The University has secured the services of two competent teachers of physical culture, one for young men and one for young women. Every day throughout the school year regular work in physical culture will be offered. Every student is strongly urged to attend these classes at least three hours each week. The new gymnasium building will be a model of its kind and will add much to the facilities now available.

The University Field consists of a plot of ground about 500 feet square in the heart of the city, that is,

on Broadway between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, reached by three car lines. It is equipped with the best constructed and safest grand-stand in the West, with a seating capacity of 8,000. A commodious club-house has been built, with shower baths, rubbing tables, manager's closets and lockers for 44 men. The soil of this field is admirably adapted for athletic sports, being neither the hard adobe found on some fields, nor the sand found on others. The football field has already been laid out and it is expected, in the near future, to equip the field for all kinds of college sports. The football field is laid out north and south, which is an advantage to the players during the game. The field was planned after consulting with the athletic authorities of the leading Eastern institutions, and is thought to be the best field in the West.

There are also at University Park a baseball field, a quarter-mile running track, and tennis courts. The basket ball teams, both young men and young women use the best indoor courts in Denver. Track and field athletics, including cross country running are cultivated.

DEBATING CLUBS.

There are debating clubs for the students of the College of Liberal Arts. These meet for essays, declamations, orations, debates and drill in parliamentary practice. Students are advised by the faculty to avail themselves of the advantages offered by these societies.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

A College Glee Club has been maintained for some years, which has taken annual trips to several towns of the state, besides giving concerts in Denver. A special collegiate quartette has also been trained, and solo singing has been encouraged. During the past year an orchestra was organized, which accompanied the glee club upon its trips.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS.

The regular college paper is named "The Clarion" and is issued weekly, the managers and editors being chosen each year by the students, under the supervision of the faculty. While the home of this paper is the College of Liberal Arts, all departments of the University are given space in its columns.

The Kynewisbok is the annual issued by the Junior class, and appears during May; in it the classes and other student organizations of the entire University are given representation.

A handbook giving information useful for new students is usually published by the Y. M. C. A. at the opening of each scholastic year.

PRIZES.

The Governor's Prizes.— Governor Henry A. Buchtel offers two prizes, of twenty-five dollars each, to be awarded on commencement day to two seniors chosen by the faculty. Scholarship, character and school loyalty are considered in the awarding of these prizes.

The Herrick Political Economy Prizes.—Mr. W. P. Herrick offers ten dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best essay on the subject of "Monopolies," and five dollars' worth of books as a prize for the second best essay on the same subject. Papers are to be handed in before the 15th of May.

The Kinley Prize for Oratory.—Dr. J. B. Kinley offers fifteen dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best oration delivered in a contest between representatives of the Sophomore and Freshman classes.

The John W. Springer Prize for Oratory.—Mr. John W. Springer offers the works of Theodore

Roosevelt as a prize for the best oration delivered in a contest between representatives of the Junior and Senior classes.

THE JOHNSTON GREEK PRIZE.—Mr. W. C. Johnston offers a prize of twenty-five dollars for the best scholarship record in Greek throughout the collegiate course.

A SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE.—A prize of fifty dollars has been offered for the encouragement of accurate, thorough scholarship throughout the college course. If the winner remains one year for special work in the line of his undergraduate major and earns the degree of A. M., a further sum of one hundred dollars will be paid to him.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

During the past year the alumni organization of the College of Liberal Arts has been merged in a larger body, uniting with the alumni of the College of Medicine, the School of Law, the College of Dental Surgery, and the College of Music. The regular meetings of the association are held on the first Monday in February, the first Monday in November, and the Tuesday of Commencement week. The June meeting is given over to the alumni dinner. The annual dues are fifty cents, and should be sent to the treasurer, Dr. J. I. Laughlin, 314 Temple Court, Denver. Further information may be obtained of the Secretary, Dr. C. G. Parsons, 1434 Glenarm street, Denver.

FEES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The matriculation fee, payable by each new student on entrance, is five dollars.

A tuition fee of twelve dollars is due from each student on the first day of each term. Students in

laboratories are charged small fees to cover the cost of materials used. For one study only the tuition fee is six dollars a term.

No portion of the fees will be refunded except in case of sickness.

Two scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts are given each year to every high school on our accredited list. Each of these scholarships is a gift of sixty dollars, and is good for two years only from the date of the scholarship. One-sixth of this gift is available for tuition in each term for six consecutive regular terms. These scholarships are limited to students of moral integrity and earnest purpose, and are assigned on recommendation of the high school principal.

Scholarships in the Preparatory School of the University are given to all schools of Colorado with one, two, or three years of high school work, as follows: Where one year of high school work is given, the University offers one scholarship, in value thirty dollars, which is available for tuition in the Preparatory School if used within one year from the date of the scholarship. Where two years of high school work are given, two scholarships are offered, each valued at thirty dollars, which are available if used within one year. Where three years of high school work are given, three scholarships are offered to each school above described, limited to students of moral integrity and earnest purpose, and assigned on recommendation of the high school principal.

Scholarship coupons are received for tuition according to the terms and conditions thereof.

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the fee for diploma and hood is $10.00; if this fee be paid on or before June 1st, and the hood be returned in good condition within three days after Commencement, a refund of $4.00 will be made; otherwise the refund upon the return of the hood in good order will be only $3.00.

For the degree of Master of Arts the fee for diploma and hood is $15.00, with the same refund as above.

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the fee for diploma and hood is $30.00, with a refund of $3.00 upon return of the hood within three days.

AID TO STUDENTS.

Many students who go to college in the West must earn their living in whole or in part. To all such students Denver offers more facilities than any other city in the Rocky Mountain country. Many students in recent years have earned all their living at University Park. Students help themselves in many different ways. The University furnishes employment to about twenty-five students who earn their room rent and their tuition by work. A few students who are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church may secure loans from the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Furnished rooms are rented at University Park at about an average of a dollar a week for each student—when two students occupy the same room. Some rooms are rented at a lower price and some at a higher. Day board can be secured at prices ranging from $2.00 to $5.00 per week. Students who really want an education can find ways to help themselves.

A young woman can live in a Christian family where she helps with the housework for about five hours every day, and where her relation to the family is that of a daughter, and so have her living. A young man can provide for himself in the same way. Students can rent furnished rooms and board themselves. Students can live at University Park at as low a cost as at any point in the West.

Wycliffe Cottage is the University's home for young women; room rental costs from one dollar a week upward. Good board can be secured at the Cottage for four dollars a week. Correspondence concerning rooms at Wycliffe Cottage should be addressed to Mrs. Anna N. Guthrie, Wycliffe Cottage, University Park, Colorado.

A rooming house for young men will be erected during the coming summer; it will accommodate forty-five roomers at $1.00 a week. The house will contain a gymnasium, a club-room, and a dining-room, where board may be obtained at from $3.00 to $4.00 a week. Correspondence about rooms in this house should be addressed to Raylin Hall, University Park, Colorado.

Correspondence concerning rooms and board should be addressed to the Chancellor, University Park, Colorado.

The Preparatory School of the University of Denver

This School Gives Preparation for

1. The College of Liberal Arts
2. The College of Medicine
3. The School of Law

Announcement for 1907-8

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Preparatory School is maintained to prepare students for the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Medicine, and the School of Law. At present the classes meet in University Hall, and enjoy the general benefits and privileges open to students in the college classes, including library, lectures, laboratories, religious and social privileges.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants should have finished work at least equivalent to that given in the graded schools for admsision to the best high schools. They should present their certificates or statements from former schools on the day when they apply for admission.

All classes recite five times a week; in each term four studies constitute full work. Students intending to take college courses should be guided in their choice of studies by the requirements for admission to college stated in another part of this catalogue.

Students who expect to take Latin in college must take all the Latin in the preparatory course. The preparatory Greek is also prerequisite to the collegiate Greek. For scientific collegiate studies most of the preparatory scientific studies are prerequisite.

The following detailed statements indicate the scope of the instruction in each subject.

First Year.

First Term—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English; History.
Second Term—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English; History.
Third Term—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English; History.

Second Year.

First Term—Plane Geometry; Caesar; English Literature; Greek Lessons; Biology.
Second Term—Plane Geometry; Ceasar; English Literature; Greek Lessons; Biology.
Third Term—Plane Geometry; Caesar; English Literature; Anabasis; Biology.

Third Year.

First Term—Cicero; English Literature; Physics; Anabasis; Physiography.

Second Term—Cicero; English Literature; Physics; Anabasis; Geology.

Third Term—Cicero; English Literature; Physics; Lysias; Geology.

Fourth Year.

First Term—German; French; Vergil; Lysias and Homer; History; Elementary Chemistry; Elementary Astronomy; Advanced Algebra.

Second Term—German; French; Vergil; Homer; History; Elementary Chemistry; Solid Geometry.

Third Term—German; French; Vergil; Homer; History; Elementary Chemistry; Solid Geometry and Mensuration.

Students who expect to go to college should elect the mathematics of the fourth year preparatory.

ENGLISH.

First Year.

For Careful Study—Carpenter's Principles of English Grammar. Gardiner, Kittredge and Arnold's Elements of Prose Composition to p. 199, Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.

For General Reading—George Eliot's Silas Marner, Scott's Ivanhoe and Lady of the Lake, Readings in American Authors.

Second Year.

For Careful Study—Gardiner, Kittredge and Arnold completed. Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macauley's Essay on Addison and Life of Samuel Johnson.

For General Reading—Addison and Steele's De Coverley Papers; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Irving's Oliver Goldsmith: Shakespeare's Macbeth and Merchant of Venice.

Third Year.

For Careful Study—Brander Matthews' Introduction to American Literature; Milton's Minor Poems.

For General Reading—Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette; Launcelot and Elaine, and the Passing of Arthur; Selections from American Authors.

Weekly themes and practice in note-taking.

FRENCH.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of French Grammar are studied, Fraser & Squair being the text book; reading is required from the outset, over 200 pages of prose being read; composition and conversation are continually practised.

GERMAN.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of German Grammar are studied, Joynes-Meissner being the text-book; simple English sentences are translated into German; Guerber's Maerchen und Erzaehlungen, Vols. I-II are read; conversation is practised diligently.

GREEK.

Second Year.

White's First Greek Book, first and second terms; Xenophon's Anabasis, Bk. I, with weekly exercises in composition, third term.

Third Year.

Xenophon's Anabasis, Bks. II, III, IV, with weekly exercises in composition; Lysias: selected orations.

Fourth Year.

Lysias: selected orations, continued; Homer: Iliad, I-VI, Homeric life, language and verse.

HISTORY.

First Year.

Ancient History through the year.

Fourth Year.

Mediaeval and Modern History through the year.

LATIN.

The pronunciation of the Latin, with especial attention to the quantities, is a part of the work of each course.

First Year.

First Latin Book: first and second terms.
Via Latina: third term.

Second Year.

Caesar: five books; sight reading; composition once a week.

Third Year.

Cicero: The four orations against Catiline, the Manilian Law, the orations for Archias and Marcellus; sight reading; composition once a week.

Fourth Year.

Vergil; the Aeneid, Books I-VI, prosody, sight reading and mythology.

MATHEMATICS.

First Year.

Elementary Algebra through simultaneous quadratics.

Second Year.

Plane Geometry with numerous exercises through the year.

Fourth Year.

Advanced Algebra during the first term, Wells' College Algebra being the text; Solid Geometry and Mensuration through the second and third terms.

SCIENCE.

Second Year.

Zoology: first term.
Physiology (Martin's Human Body): second term.
Botany: third term.

Third Year.

Physiography is taught through the first term. Elementary Geology runs through the second and third terms. Elementary Physics runs through the year, the text book being Millikan and Gale, or an equivalent one.

Fourth Year.

Elementary Astronomy is taught through the first term. General Chemistry, with laboratory work, is pursued through the year.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Young men of the Preparatory School meet regularly on Friday in the afternoon in the Adelphian and Zetalethian Literary Societies for essays, declamations, orations, debates, and drill in parliamentary practice. Students are advised by the faculty to avail themselves of the advantages of membership in one of these societies.

PRIZES.

The Beckwith Oratory Prize.—Mr. Loring D. Beckwith (Liberal Arts, 1902) offers a prize of not less than ten dollars to the winner of an annual oratorical contest open to all ranked preparatory students that have been earning at least ten hours' credit in the two months preceding the contest, which shall be on the first Friday evening in December.

The Roberts Debating Prize.—Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts offers a prize of a silver loving cup to the preparatory literary society which presents the best debating team in a public debate held during the second term.

EXPENSES.

For a statement of expenses see page 74.

Register of Students.

1906-1907.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Adams, Robert Robinson .....Idaho Springs, Colo.
Alderman, Rhenus Hoffard .....Sutherland, Fla.
Barron, Walter George .....La Junta, Colo.
Bartholomew, Noyes Otis .....Denver
Beyer, Henry Otley .....Philippine Islands
Burk, John M. .....Price, Utah
Carter, John Wesley .....Denver
Casey, Charles Clinton .....Siloam Springs, Ark.
Cehrs, Carrie May .....University Park
Chase, Augustus Lincoln .....Longmont, Colo.
Chase, Edith Rosamond .....Denver
Crandall, Benjamin Ray..... Rawlins, Wyo.
Daniels, Ila Vincent ..... Denver
Drake, Allison Emery .....Denver
Ellison, James William .....Alcott, Colo.
Foss, Lina .....Denver
Friedman, William S. .....Denver
Grant, Elizabeth Church .....Denver
Grimes, Frederic .....Grand Junction, Colo.
Hall, Georgia Lillian ..... Denver
Heckendorf, William Clarence .....Denver
Heltman, Andrew Fairchild .....Idaho Spgs, Colo.
Hollingshead, Charles Anton .....Denver
Hood, Beulah Rudd .....Denver
Howlett, Royal Sheffler .....Fort Collins, Colo.
Huett, Charles Wesley .....Sapporo, Japan
Hurlburt, Joseph Sage .....Murray, Utah
Inouye, Yoshima .....Cheyenne, Wyo.
Kimball, Clarence O. .....Trinidad, Colo.
Kimball, Martha Nutter .....University Park
Koch, Samuel .....Pensacola, Fla.
Lakin, James William .....Greeley, Colo.
Markusen, Martha .....Denver
Matheny, Francis Edmund ..... Casper, Wyo.
McCreery, Guy Winters .....Rawlins, Wyo.
McKnight, Joseph Alden .....New York City, N. Y.

Merz, Henry .....Laramie, Wyo.
Miller, M. F. .....Fort Collins, Colo.
Mohr, Wilhelmina .....Denver
Pitkin, Lucius B. .....Denver
Playter, Edward Alfred .....Denver
Potashinsky, Louis M. ..... Loveland, Colo.
Potter, Charles Arthur .....Denver
Potter, Milton C. ..... Idaho Springs, Colo.
Price, Orville Thaddeus .....Denver
Reed, Joseph .....Seattle, Wash.
Rhodes, Wellington Payne ..... Denver
Rudolph, Walter Scott .....Denver
Sabin, Mary S. .....Denver
Seitter, Charles Franklin .....University Park
Smith, Henry B. .....Denver
Stewart, Gertrude .....Edgewater, Colo.
Swan, DeWitt Shelton .....University Park
Tulley, Martha J. .....Denver
Wagner, Helen .....Williamsport, Pa.
Walker, Shade Wilson .....Sutherland, Fla.
Weber, George Henry .....Sunbury, Pa.
Working, Daniel Webster .....Denver

COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Allen, Kathryn ..... Denver
Allen, Kenneth Dayton Allison .....University Park
Allen, Mabel Rachel ..... Denver
Amsbary, Margaret Louise ..... Delta, Colo.
Anderson, Annette ..... Denver
Anderson, Frederick George ..... Denver
Andrew, William Henry ..... Deadwood, So. Dak.
Andrews, Adell ..... Denver
Andrews, Grace Mabel ..... Denver
Armitage, Hazel Emma ..... Denver
Armitage, Oneida Maude ..... Denver
Ashby, Thomas Eldridge ..... Bloomington, Neb.
Ault, Edson D. ..... Fort Collins, Colo.
Badgley, Franklin Ilsley .....Denver
Baker, Clarence James ..... Denver
Baker, Dwight Robert ..... Dayton, Ind.
Ball, William David ..... Denver

Barbee, Helen Hallowell ..... Denver
Barrett, G. W. ..... Denver
Barth, Katherine Margaret Augusta ..... Georgetown, Colo.
Bartholomew, Lucy ..... Denver
Beardsley, Myrtle Phoebe ..... University Park
Bechel, William Franklin (Jr.) ..... Denver
Beebe, Edward Lamont ..... Lincoln, Ill.
Beggs, Dorothea Katherine ..... University Park
Behm, Effie Mae ..... Denver
Beyer, Mary Laura ..... Edgewood, Iowa
Bird, Litta ..... Anthony, Kan.
Bird, Robert E. ..... Fruita, Colo.
Bodle, Veda M. ..... Denver
Bolton, Anita ..... Denver
Bonner, Archibald Benjamin ..... Chicago, Ill.
Borton, Charity Irene ..... Salida, Colo.
Bowen, Lawver Winter ..... Denver
Bowler, Samuel Edward ..... Denver
Bowling, Otho Samuel ..... Denver
Bowman, Jacob Clarence ..... Littleton, Colo.
Bowman, Ora Lee ..... Denver
Bradford, Rollie Wilber ..... Denver
Brandon, Grace Iris ..... Denver
Breining, Emma ..... Peru, Ill.
Brown, Vivian Josephine ..... Denver
Brownell, Lisle ..... Denver
Bryan, Roy Elmer ..... Littleton, Colo.
Bryan, James Elmer ..... Littleton, Colo.
Bunger, Berness ..... Edgewater, Colo.
Bushyager, Genetta ..... Denver
Butler, Lora ..... Hotchkiss, Colo.
Byers, Inez Lucile ..... University Park
Byles, Marion Agnes ..... Denver
Carey, Harriet Elizabeth ..... Denver
Carman, Margaret Selleck ..... Denver
Carpenter, Malcolm Howe ..... Denver
Carr, Jessie Clara ..... Denver
Carson, Helen Vaughn ..... Bedford, Iowa
Carson, Henrietta ..... Englewood, Colo.
Charles, Alfred James ..... Denver
Charles, Anna Ray ..... Denver
Chase, Sedelia Gass ..... Denver

Chrisman, Clayton A. ..... Denver
Clark, Joy Ruchelt ..... Denver
Clark, Roy Lamont ..... Hughesville, Pa.
Clegg, Onita ..... Denver
Cline, Edward Conley ..... University Park
Cline, Frances Marion ..... Mansfield, Ohio
Cline, Marjorie ..... University Park
Cluxton, Henry Tracy ..... Denver
Coffey, Alice F. ..... Denver
Cook, James William ..... Denver
Cottrell, William Thomas ..... Greeley, Colo.
Croix, Robert Benjamin ..... Kidd, Ill.
Culton, Edith May ..... Denver
Culton, Eleanor Mary ..... Denver
Daly, Bernadetta Marie ..... Denver
Daly, Julia ..... Denver
Darlington, Alice T. ..... Denver
Davis, Chap Watson .....Arol, Va.
Davis, Ethel Marion ..... Denver
Davis, Eva Cobb ..... Greeley, Colo.
Day, Ella Emma ..... Denver
Dotts, Kathryn Almeda .....Denver
Dougall, Emma .....Springville, Utah
Doughty, Abbie Hayes .....University Park
Dowdle, Sarah J. .....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Dowling, Philip Henry .....Troy Centre, Pa.
Drake, O. B. .....Denver
Dressor, Edith Amie .....Denver
Duke, George H. .....Hotchkiss, Colo.
Dunham, Gertrude .....Fort Collins, Colo.
Dwyer, Royal Ernest ..... Emma, Colo.
Eagleton, Wiliam H. .....Denver
Eames, Mellie Fay .....Denver
Ellison, Nellie Eunice ..... Denver
Emery, Bertha Mae .....University Park
Emery, Lillian Alberta .....University Park
Essler, Hazel Isabelle .....Denver
Feist, Caroline .....Denver
Feltch, Beulah Manetta .....Edgewater, Colo.
Fenton, Frances G. .....Denver
Finn, Lewis Albert .....Denver
Fonken, Adelbert Antonius .....Barr, Colo.

Forbes, Ruth ..... Denver
Ford, Fred Arthur ..... Denver
Ford, Jessie June ..... Denver
Ford, Mabel Ruth ..... Denver
Forsyth, Ivy Myrtle ..... Longmont, Colo.
Frees, Anna M. ..... Denver
Gallup, Mamie Sinsabaugh ..... Denver
Gardiner, Julia Hilda ..... Denver
Garrigues, Edith Gladys ..... Greeley, Colo.
Garth, Thomas Russell ..... Union City, Tenn.
Gass, Maud Belle ..... Denver
Gibbs, James Newton ..... Denver
Godsmán, Charlotte J. ..... Denver
Gooldy, Nellie ..... Dixon, Wyo.
Graham, Marion W. ..... Denver
Grant, Frank Lester ..... Denver
Grant, Helen Jessup ..... Denver
Green, Rebecca ..... Denver
Green, Walter Bloomfield ..... Denver
Greenawalt, Emma Eckert ..... Denver
Greene, Marita Katherine ..... Pueblo, Colo.
Greenlee, R. B. ..... Denver
Griffin, Evelyn ..... Denver
Griffith, Nina Gertrude ..... Denver
Gullette, Bertha Elizabeth ..... Arvada, Colo.
Gullette, Elaine ..... Arvada, Colo.
Gumlick, Helen R. ..... Denver
Hamilton, Jessie M. ..... Denver
Hamman, Ashley J. ..... Manzanola, Colo.
Hammitt, Guy Lycan ..... Platteville, Colo.
Hansen, Mildred Amelia ..... Denver
Hargreaves, Thomas Hill ..... Holyoke, Colo.
Harrington, Eva ..... Denver
Harrington, Helen ..... Denver
Hastings, David Clarence ..... Paris, Tenn.
Hastings, John Hartley ..... Denver
Hawke, Charles Clifford ..... University Park
Hayes, Hazel Lenore ..... Longmont, Colo.
Healy, Agnes Charruaud ..... Denver
Hedges, Ernest Howe ..... Grand Junction, Colo.
Henderson, Kenneth ..... University Park
Henning, Ernest Myron ..... Rock Island, Ill.

Henry, Blossom Lida .....University Park
Hersey, Helen .....Denver
Hiester, Grace Morrison .....Denver
Hildebrand, Charlotte Grace .....Denver
Hobson, Edith May .....Denver
Holley, Oro Kent .....Edgewater, Colo.
Holloway, Mary Isabel .....Denver
Holmes, Gertrude .....Denver
Hood, Francis Willard .....Durango, Colo.
Hood, Myrtle May .....Durango, Colo.
Hopkins, Robert Hugh .....Englewood, Colo.
Hornbein, Mildred .....Denver
Horton, Thomas Clair ..... Summerfield, Ohio
Howard, Mary Blanche .....Denver
Howe, Anna Rittenhouse .....Cody, Wyo.
Howe, Hubert Shattuck .....University Park
Howe, Julian Osgood .....University Park
Hubbard, Leslie Elmer .....Denver
Huber, Gertrude Selina .....Denver
Hudson, Eliza Christian .....Denver
Huestis, William Seaver .....Denver
Huffine, Pauline Ola .....Denver
Hummell, Violet Celia ..... Montrose, Colo.
Humphrey Mildred Haskins .....Denver
Hunter, Irene Louise .....Denver
Immel, Lois Constance .....Denver
Ingalls, Clarissa Mildred .....Sugar City, Colo.
Ireland, Carey Howard .....Denver
Jaeger, Walter Lewis .....St. Paul, Minn.
Jeffery, Esther Marie .....Denver
Jenkinson, Walter Edward .....Aspen, Colo.
Johnson, Bernhardina .....Denver.
Johnson Carl Victor .....Julesburg, Colo.
Johnson, Robert Van Ness ..... Denver
Johnson, Susie Mae .....Julesburg, Colo.
Jones, Alvin Olin .....Verona, Ill.
Jones, Glenn Florence .....Denver
Jones, Robert Leroy .....Denver
Juchem, Harold Henry .....Arvada, Colo.
Kean, Florence M. .....Denver
Kellogg, Claude Rupert .....Denver
Kellogg, Hugh Bernard .....Denver

Kelsey, Cora Amber .....Holyoke, Colo.
Kennon, Emma L. .....Denver
King, Rufus Alfred.....Delta, Colo.
Kingsley, Edna V. .....Denver
Kirkbride, Bradford Randall .....Pueblo, Colo.
Kirshbaum, Marcelle Adele .....Denver
Kolbe, Anita .....Denver
Kracaw, Austin Rodgers ..... Telluride, Colo.
Labaree, Charles William ..... Julesburg, Colo.
Lace, Mona Verne .....Pueblo, Colo.
Large, James Arthur .....Granada, Colo.
Lawrence, Irene Elizabeth ..... Grinnell, Iowa
Lawson, Florence Sara .....Longmont, Colo.
LeBert, Eugene Richard .....Denver
Lee, Olin Pierce .....Denver
Lewis, Arthur James .....Edgewater, Colo.
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Lieberman, Jacob Julius .....Denver
Linville, Thomas Richard .....Denver
Lisle, Lorance Spry .....Clarinda, Ia.
Livingston, Marion F. .....Nebraska City, Neb.
Lort, Alfred Brock .....Denver
Lowrie, Harold Watkins (Jr.) .....Denver
Macdonald, Minnie .....Denver
Macdonald, Myra M. .....Denver
Mace, Violet .....Denver
Maclear, Florence Kilbourne .....Denver
Magee, Fannie Mortimer .....Denver
Maginn, Nellie Josephine .....Victor, Colo.
Marrs, Emily Margaret .....Denver
McCall, James Erwin .....Golden, Colo.
McCann, Ruth Wilson .....Denver
McCarthy, Daniel Thaddeus .....Minneapolis, Minn.
McCausland, Calla Amelia .....Denver
McClaskie, Maud .....Pueblo, Colo.
McClure, Ella Marie .....Denver
McCullough, Clarence Edwin .....New Windsor, Colo.
McDonough, Frank (Jr.) .....Denver
McGrew, Eliza L. .....Denver
McLeod, Mary C. .....Denver
Meeker, Lincoln Roy .....Los Angeles, Cal.
Meher, Edith .....Denver

Mekkelson, Comart John ..... Alta, Ia.
Miller, Clifford Albert ..... Casper, Wyo.
Miller, Wiliam W. ..... Wappanee, Ind.
Millikan, William Clarence ..... Denver
Mills, Minnie Gail ..... Denver
Mondy, Bertha J. ..... Denver
Moore, Alice Lucy ..... Denver
Moore, Ethel ..... Elliot, Ia.
Moore, Jennie Cloughly ..... San Diego, Cal.
Moore, Lucy Southwick ..... Denver
Morris, Sidney McCagg ..... Oskaloosa, Ia.
Morrison, Charlotte Deborah ..... Denver
Morrison, Ruth ..... Denver
Mugrage, Edward Rosseter ..... Denver
Mugrage, Helen Louise ..... Denver
Neill, Lloyd Binford ..... Greeley, Colo.
Newkirk, Janet ..... Denver
Newsom, Agnes Della ..... Akron, Colo.
Newton, Bessie Louise ..... Durango, Colo.
Nichols, Melvin Glen ..... Creston, Ia.
O'Byrne, Will Howard ..... Cripple Creek, Colo.
Olson, Oscar Edwin ..... Denver
Osenbaugh, Charles Merril ..... Denver
Oviatt, Ellen Marie ..... Denver
Owen, Emery Adams ..... Vining, Kan.
Painter, David Sievert ..... Telluride, Colo.
Palmer, Leslie Blake ..... Denver
Parker, Della Leigh ..... Rolla, Mo.
Parker, Lillian Frances ..... Leadville, Colo.
Parker, Persis Ruth ..... Julesburg, Colo.
Parker, Selby Carlyle ..... Leadville, Colo.
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Peacock, Marguerite ..... Denver
Pearson, Arthur ..... Denver
Peck, Louise Starr ..... Denver
Perkins, Clarence Basil ..... Denver
Phillips, May Alcestis ..... Cripple Creek, Colo.
Pierce, Jerry Albert ..... Denver
Porter, Olive Jane ..... Denver
Pratt, Laura C. ..... Denver
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Proffitt, Max Jay.....Gunnison, Colo.
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Raybourn, Clifton Burr.....Littleton, Colo.
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Roesch, Arthur John.....Merton, Wis.
Rollo, Bertha Deal.....Denver
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Rubins, Leon .....Denver
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Russell, Mabel Edith.....University Park
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Thompson, Virgil Asher ..... Denver
Thorp, Ida B. ..... Denver
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Tormey, Henry ..... Denver
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Vaughn, Florence Virginia.....Denver
Veazie, Carl Hewitt.....Denver
Vosburgh, Paul Learned.....Denver
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Walker, Mabel Claire.....Gunnison, Colo.
Ward, Bernice L.....Denver
Ware, Mary Terhune.....Wray, Colo.
Weaver, John Eldred.....Manzanola, Colo.
Weber, Edith .....Denver
Weinberger, Joseph .....Denver
Welch, Leander William.....Sillsville, Colo.
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Wheeler, Ruth Ermina.....Denver
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White, Sarah Louisa.....Denver
Whittaker, Milo Lee.....Denver
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Wilcox, Lawrence Tracy.....Holyoke, Colo.
Williams, Helen Eliza.....Delta, Colo.
Williams, Jessie Snow.....Denver
Williams, Marjorie Kellogg.....Ouray, Colo.
Williams, Minnie Nadine.....Denver
Williston, Madge .....Denver
Wilson, Natalie Canda.....Denver
Woodard, Luella M.....Denver
Woodard, Nellie .....Pueblo, Colo.
Yerkes, Frank Clark.....Denver
Young, Edith .....Loveland, Colo.
Young, Myrton Grover.....Girard, Ill.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Crosby, Henry Lee.....Denver
East, John Herschel.....Denver

Hastings, David Clarence.....Paris, Tenn.
Hazlet, Charles Cook.....Franklin, Pa.
Hickish, Edward Frank.....Denver
Hinds, George Denver.....Kinderhook, Ill.
Huston, Edgar James.....Idaho Falls, Idaho
Kern, Olive Louise.....Denver
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Rice, John Edwin, Jr.....Pueblo, Colo.
Siddons, Edwin .....Denver
Wiesil, Frances Hermania.....Denver
Wittle, Will .....Denver

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Adams, Mabel .....University Park
Alexander, Orra Ralph.....Denver
Allen, Stowe Oliver.....University Park
Alling, Harry Theodore.....Wilkes Barre, Pa.
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Andrews, Lesta Ethel.....Florence, Colo.
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Beggs, Hilda Marian.....University Park
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Brown, Dell Thompson.....Denver
Brusse, Archie Bryan.....Denver
Burgess, Ralph Lake.....Denver
Burkett, Garwood Lynch.....Denver
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Campbell, Etta May.....Denver
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Carson, Martha Jane.....University Park
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Clifford, Ray Ernest.....Denver
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Conrad, Anna Lee.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Conrad, Frank .....Grand Junction, Colo.
Crandall, Armond Benjamin.....Denver
Cronise, Roy Lucian .....Denver
Croswhite, Edna Noble.....Denver
Davidson, Helen Laura.....Denver
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Dean, Jesse Albert.....Denver
Dere, Joseph Daniel.....Grand Valley, Colo.
Dere, Philip, Jr.....Grand Valley, Colo.
Eitelgeorge, Benjamin .....Rome, Ind.
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Elfeldt, Myrtle Esther.....Denver
Evans, Lloyd Lee.....University Park
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Ferguson, Paul Wood.....Denver
Fergusson, Helen Keeler.....Denver
Finch, Rodney Allison.....Denver
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Glover, Amos Franklin.....University Park
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Guthrie, Anna Nason.....University Park
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Henneberry, Rex Willson.....Akron, Colo.
Henry, Anna Merriman.....University Park
Hershey, Victor .....Dayton, Ind.
Hickey, Harold Lowry.....Denver
Hickman, Vera Merle.....Cheyenne Wells, Colo.
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Holden, Herbert B. F.....Mosca, Colo.
Hosmer, Sybil Agnes.....Broomfield, Colo.

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Neptune, Herman Pearl.....Boulder, Colo.
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Oliver, Elsie Coit.....Quimby, Colo.
Oliver, Ruth Emma.....Quimby, Colo.
Ono, Sadatoshi .....Kofushi, Japan
Orr, Eugene Milton.....Canon City, Colo.
Perce, Arminda May.....Denver

Perce, Arminda May ..... Denver
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Renick, Marguerite Alice ..... Denver
Riggen, Mamie Alice ..... Walden, Colo.
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Runge, John August ..... South Platte, Colo.
Russell, Idabelle Lilias ..... Denver
Sanderson, Eleanor May ..... Denver
Schabarum, Hilda Helen ..... Denver
Schlumpf, Lily Rosa ..... Denver
Sinclair, John Fay ..... Denver
Singleton, Grace ..... Denver
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St. Clair, George Carl ..... Carlisle, Ind.
Steele, Muriel Howard ..... University Park
Stephenson, Elizabeth ..... University Park
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St. John, Edgar Reynolds ..... Ft. Lupton, Colo.
Street, Gordon Frink ..... Englewood, Colo.
Street, Rollin Frink ..... Englewood, Colo.
Stuewe, Christian Fredick ..... Loveland, Ohio
Talbott, Etta Charlotte ..... Denver
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Taylor, Edith Lillian ..... Grand Junction, Colo.
Taylor, French Lee ..... St. Louis, Mo.
Tebeau, Robert Eugene ..... Denver
Temple, Norman James ..... Denver
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Trogler, John Calvin ..... Denver
Trunk, Otto Gresham ..... Denver
Turpen, Lawrence Alhanion ..... Hillsboro, Ore.
Vandegrift, Elsie Lincoln ..... Montrose, Colo.
Vaughn, Della Blanche ..... Walden, Colo.
Wallace, Everett Leland ..... Brush, Colo.

Watson, Charles Hunter.....Denver
Whiteman, Paul Samuel .....Denver
Whitford, Kent Shelton.....Denver
Whitman, Mabel Retta .....Denver
Williams, Allen Wikoff.....Manzanola, Colo.
Williams, Irving Roberts.....Denver
Williamson, Hazel Glen.....Denver
Williamson, Laura Marguerite.....Denver
Wind, Louis Erastus.....Hillrose, Colo.
Wise, Helen Lucinda.....Denver
Woods, James Arthur ..... Monroe City, Mo.
Wyman, Grace Lillian.....Englewood, Colo.
Young, Guy Arthur.....Denver
Young, Iva Ethel .....Denver

The Denver and Gross College of Medicine

Medical Department of the University of Denver

Twenty-Seventh Annual Announcement

SESSION OF 1907-1908

CALENDAR.

1907—Sept. 6, Friday—Delinquent and Examinations for Advanced Standing at College Building 9 a. m.

Sept. 10, Tuesday—Session of 1907-8 begins.

Opening Exercises, at 10 a. m., at College Building.

Nov. 28, Thursday—Thanksgiving, Holiday.

Dec. 21, Saturday—Christmas vacation begins at 6 p. m.

1908—Jan. 2, Thursday—Opening of Second Semester.

Feb. 12, Wednesday—Lincoln's Birthday, Holiday.

Feb. 22, Saturday—Washington's Birthday, Holiday.

May 1, Friday—Final Examinations begin.

May 14, Thursday—Commencement Exercises.

May 15, Friday—Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association.

HISTORICAL.

The fifth session of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine was successfully completed May 16, 1907. This school comprises the faculties of what was formerly known as the Denver College of Medicine and the Gross Medical College, the union of these two schools having been consumated June 19, 1902.

The united faculties have made an unusually strong teaching corps. The combined equipments, to which have been added much new apparatus, have now been placed ina separate and commodious laboratory building, making the facilities for instruction very complete. The success of the last few sessions has aroused an interest and enthusiasm in medical education in the West which has never before been attained.

To the University of Denver belongs the honor of establishing the first school of medicine in Colorado. Its Medical Department received its beginning at a meeting of the Board of Trustes of the University of Denver and the Executive Committee of Colorado Seminary, held July 9, 1881. A faculty of sixteen members was immediately organized and a course of medical instruction began early in November, 1881. During the first session, the curriculum embraced three courses of lectures of less than six months each. During the first five years, lectures were delivered in various localities, but in September, 1888, the Medical College secured its present accommodations in the Haish Building, at the corner of Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets, owned by the University of Denver. In 1889 the annual course of lectures was lengthened to seven months, and in 1895 the term of instruction was made of four years' duration, to thus conform with the rules of the Association of American Medical Colleges, of which the Medical Department of Denver University was a member. In 1898, a separate incorporation was effected, under the name of The Denver College of Medicine, permitting the Medical School to have complete control of its apparatus, and other property, and at the same time enjoy the prospect of a separate endowment. In 1900, the course of instruction was again extended, this time to cover a period of eight months annually.

The Gross Medical College was established by a number of prominent medical men of Denver in 1887. Upon April 9th of that year a permanent organization was effected. In order to maintain an independent institution, the Rocky Mountain University was incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado, upon the

Haish Building.

seventh of the following May, and the Medical College was created and named after the distinguished American surgeon, Samuel D. Gross. The first lecture was delivered at the College September 20, 1887. The building occupied in the beginning by the College was known as the Brinker Institute, situated at the corner of Eighteenth Street and Broadway. In 1888 a two-story brick building on Larimer Street was purchased and remodeled for the purpose of the Medical School. This was occupied until 1891. At that time the commodious building situated at the corner of West Tenth Avenue and South Water Street was donated to the Medical School. This building was used until the two schools were consolidated. Gross Medical College was a member of the Association of American Medical Colleges and conformed strictly to all the rules of that body. This included an entrance examination or its equivalent, an a four years' course of eight months annually, before graduation.

The movement to secure the union of the two prominent Medical Schools of Colorado received its inception in the latter part of 1901, and reached its enthusiastic consummation by the unanimous approval of all members of their respective Faculties.

Plan of Government and Instruction.

The executive government of the School is vested in a Board of nine Trustees selected from the Faculty, who serve, each for a term of three years. This Board is responsible for the careful management of the financial and other business interests of the College.

The Faculty assumes full control of the educational work, which is delegated to its several officers and committees.

The College Buildings.

These consist of the Haish Building at the corner of Arapahoe and Fourteenth Streets, where the didactic work is conducted; the Laboratory Building, situated at 1330 Arapahoe Street, in which are found the Histological, Pathological, Bacteriological and Physiological laboratories; and the new Dispensary building in close proximity to the laboratories. The latter building is now complete and is perfect in every detail. It contains a commodious amphitheatre for holding clinical lectures and thoroughly equipped private rooms for each department. These buildings are of easy access, being on several car lines.

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THE DENVER & GROSS COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.
LABORATORY BUILDING.
1330

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Clinical Professor of Gynecology.

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EDWARD F. DEAN, M.D.....809 Fourteenth St.
Demonstrator of and Lecturer on Anatomy.
Instructor in Operative Surgery.

FREDERICK L. DIXON, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Associate Professor of Surgery.

JAMES C. TODD, Ph.D., M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Associate Professor of Pathology.

J. C. HUTCHISON, M.S., M.D.....615 Seventeenth St.
Associate Professor of Obstetrics.

GEORGE B. CREWS, M.D.....2419 W. Thirty-second Ave.
Lecturer on Pharmacology.

GEORGE H. STOVER, M.D.....1443 Glenarm St.
Lecturer on Electro-Therapeutics and X-Ray.

WILLIAM H. SHARPLEY, M.D.....7 Physicians' Bldg.
Lecturer on Contagious Diseases.

F. GILLETT BYLES, A.M., M.D.....502 Mack Bldg.
Lecturer on Hygiene and Sanitation.

ARNOLD S. TAUSSIG, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Lecturer on Medicine.

CLINTON G. HICKEY, M.D.....1427 Stout St.
Lecturer on Medicine.

EDWARD DELEHANTY, M.D.....1406 Stout St.
Lecturer on Nervous and Mental Diseases.

FRANK E. ROGERS, M.D.....Littleton
Lecturer on Surgery.

HENRY W. WILCOX, M.D.....732 Fourteenth St.
Lecturer on Orthopedic Surgery.

JOSEPH H. ALLEN, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Instructor in Laryngology and Rhinology.

CARL G. PARSONS, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Instructor in Anaesthetics.

ERNEST W. EMERY, M.D.....Stedman Blk.
Instructor in Medicine.

HENRY R. McGRAW, M.D.....308 Jackson Blk.
Instructor in Anatomy.

FRANK P. GENGENBACH, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Assistant in Pediatrics.

J. ELVIN COURTNEY, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Assistant in Neurology.

FLORA M. KINDIG, M.D.....300 McPhee Bldg.
Assistant in Gynecology.

THOMAS M. HOPKINS, M.D.....314 Detroit St.
Assistant in Surgery.

GEORGE A. MOLEEN, M.D.....316 Mack Blk.
Assistant in Neurology.

KARL EBELL, M.D..... 333 S. Eleventh St. So.
Assistant in Pharmacology.

GEORGE K. OLMSTED, Ph.B., M.D.....135 Irvington Pl.
Assistant in Anatomy.

A. G. STAUNTON, M.D.....1434 Glenarm St.
Assistant in Anatomy.

OSCAR M. SHERE, M.D.....Commonwealth Bldg.
Assistant in Anatomy.

M. R. BREN, M.D.....14 Steele Blk.
Assistant in Laryngology and Rhinology.

MILES WELLER, M.D.....2831 Lafayette St.
Assistant in Obstetrics.

M. ETHEL V. FRASER, M.D..... 1434 Glenarm St.
Assistant in Gynecology.

L. J. WELDON, M.D.....338 Empire Bldg.
Assistant in Anatomy.

L. M. VAN METER, M.D.....Equitable Bldg.
Assistant in Anatomy.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive.

Drs. S. G. Bonney, T. H. Hawkins, Henry Sewall, Leonard Freeman, W. A. Jayne, Robert Levy.

Catalogue and Curriculum.

Drs. Robert Levy, C. B. Van Zant, W. A. Jayne, S. G. Bonney.

Dispensary.

Drs. W. C. Bane, C. K. Fleming, D. H. Coover.

Laboratories.

Drs. W. H. Davis, W. C. Mitchell, J. A. Wilder.

The Dean and Secretary are members ex-officio of all committees.

DISPENSARY STAFF.

Medicine.

H. B. Whitney, M.D.
J. N. Hall, M.D.
C. A. Graham, M.D.
A. S. Taussig, M.D.
C. G. Hickey, M.D.
A. E. Smith, M.D.

Pediatrics.

J. W. Higgins, M.D.
R. T. Ramsey, M.D.
F. P. Gengenbach, M.D.
J. C. Herrick, M.D.

Surgery.

E. J. A. Rogers, M.D.
Leonard Freeman, M.D.
C. A. Powers, M.D.
A. H. Williams, M.D.
E. A. Scherrer, M.D.
A. G. Staunton, M.D.

Gynecology.

T. H. Hawkins, M.D.
W. A. Jayne, M.D.
C. K. Fleming, M.D.
Rachael B. Staunton, M.D.
M. E. V. Fraser, M.D.
Flora M. Kindig, M.D.
May B. Kruse, M.D.

Obstetrics.

F. H. McNaught, M.D.
T. M. Burns, M.D.
J. C. Hutchison, M.D.
Miles Weller, M.D.

Laryngology and Rhinology.

Robert Levy, M.D.
M. R. Bren, M.D.
J. H. Allen, M.D.
I. C. Mierley, M.D.
C. E. Cooper, M.D.

Ophthalmology.

D. H. Coover, M.D.
W. Monroe Carling, M.D.
R. H. Stilwill, M.D.

Otology.

W. C. Bane, M.D.
O. W. Hoffman, M.D.
R. H. Stilwill, M.D.
T. E. Carmody, M.D.

Neurology.

H. T. Pershing, M.D.
S. D. Hopkins, M.D.
J. E. Courtney, M.D.
G. A. Moleen, M.D.

Dermatology.

W. H. Davis, M.D.
J. M. Blaine, M.D.
J. B. Davis, M.D.
N. Newton McGiffin, M.D.

Orthopedic Surgery.

G. B. Packard, M.D.
H. W. Wilcox, M.D.
J. C. Herrick, M.D.

Midwifery.

Miles Weller, M.D.
J. L. Gotthelf, M.D.

Clinical Laboratory.

H. C. Smiley, M.D.

Pharmacist.

Karl Ebell, M.D.

Announcement

The session will open with appropriate exercises in the main lecture room of the College Building, Tuesday, September 10, 1907, at 10 a. m.

Lectures will begin at 3 p. m. The session will continue eight months, closing Saturday, May 9, 1908.

There will be a vacation from December 21, 6 p. m., to January 2, 9 a. m. No lectures will be delivered on Thanksgiving Day, Lincoln's Birthday or Washington's Birthday.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The course of instruction embraces four separate sessions of eight months each, in conformity with the rules of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

The first and second years are devoted to thorough instruction in anatomy, physiology and the other sciences fundamental to practical medicine. Special attention is devoted to dissecting and unusual facilities are offered for laboratory work. In the third year didactic and clinical work are taken up in the general fields of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, special pathology and therapeutics. The fourth year is devoted to advanced work in medicine, surgery and obstetrics, to the various specialties and to clinical study. The examinations at the end of the fourth year may be partly clinical.

The laboratories are situated in a special building devoted to laboratory purposes. In this building large and perfectly arranged rooms have been completely fitted with an abundance of apparatus, numerous microscopes, incubators, sterilizers, etc., for the most thorough work in histology, pathology, bacteriology and physiology. These laboratories enable the student to carry on all fundamental experiments and demonstrations, and offer at the same time many opportunities for individual work.

Extraordinary advantages are enjoyed by the members of the classes of the third and fourth years in the study of the cases attending a relatively large dispensary service.

Instruction throughout the course is carefully graded. It consists of lectures, recitations, clinical teaching, demonstrations and practical exercises.

The didactic course is arranged not to conflict with the clinical courses at the hospitals, nor with the clinics and practical classes in the College.

Requirements for Admission.

This school being a member of the Association of the American Medical Colleges adheres to all the requirements for matriculation demanded by the Association. The following comprise the requirements for admission:

ARTICLE III. SECTION 1.

"(a) A bachelor's degree from an approved college or university.

"(b) A diploma from an accredited high school, normal school or academy requiring for admission evidence of the completion of an eight-year course in primary and intermediate grades, and for graduation not less than four years of study, embracing not less than two years (4 points) of foreign language, of which one must be Latin, two years (4 points) of mathematics, two years (4 points) of English, one year (2 points) of history, two years (4 points) of laboratory science, and six years (12 points) of further credit in language, literature, history or science.

"(c) An examination in the following branches:

"A. Required (18 points); Mathematics (4 points); English (4 points); History (2 points); Latin, 4 points; Science (taken from physics, chemistry, botany, zoology), 4 points.

"B. Optional (to 12 points) English, 2 points; History, 6 points; Language, 6 points; Manual Training, 2 points; Mechanical Drawing, 1 point; Natural Science (botany, biology, zoology), 2 points; Physical Science (chemistry, physics), 2 points; Trigonometry, 1 point; Astronomy (1), Civics (1), Geology (1), Physical Geography (1), Physiology and Hygiene (1), Political Economy (1).

"(One point in any subject in a high school or academic course demands not less than five periods per week of forty-five minutes each for eighteen weeks).

"(d) Certificates from reputable instructors recognized by the State Board of Medical Examiners duly authorized by law, or by the superintendent of public instruction in states having no examining board, may be accepted in lieu of any part of this examination.

"Sec. 2. This examination must be conducted by or under the authority of the Board of Examiners or the superintendent of public instruction of the city or state in which the college is located. In no case shall it be conducted by any person connected with the faculty, medical or otherwise, of the institution to which the student is seeking admission.

"Sec. 3. A student may be allowed to enter on his medical work conditioned in not more than six points, and these conditions must be removed by satisfactory examination before he is allowed to enter on the second year of his medical course.

Advanced Standing.

"Colleges in membership in this Associations may honor the official credentials presented by students from other colleges having the standard requirements maintained by members of this Association, excepting for the fourth year of their course, but no member of this Association shall admit a student to advanced standing without first communicating with the college from which such student desires to withdraw, and receiving from the dean of such college a direct written communication certifying to the applicant's professional and moral qualifications, and to the exact work he has done in said college.

"Sec. 5. Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine shall have attended four courses of study in four calendar years, each annual course to have been of not less than thirty teaching weeks' duration, and at least ten months shall intervene between the beginning of any course and the beginning of the preceding course.

"Sec. 8. Each student shall be obliged to attend 80 per cent. of the exercises in every annual course of study for which he seeks credit. No student shall be given credit on examination unless he attains a grade of at least 70 per cent. or its equivalent in any other marking system. And no student shall be graduated unless he shall have attained a passing grade in each and all subjects of the required curriculum."

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES

FIRST YEAR.

Lectures and Recitations.

Anatomy
Histology
Embryology
Chemistry
Physiology
Pharmacology

Laboratory Work.

Chemistry
Pharmacology
Histology
Dissecting
Embryology
Physiology

Note—The faculty of this school reserves the right to introduce any new study or any new arrangement of studies during the college year, that in its judgment will increase the efficiency of its medical instruction.

SECOND YEAR.

Lectures and Recitations.

Anatomy
Physiology
Bacteriology
Materia Medica
Medical Chemistry and Toxicology
General Pathology

Laboratory Work.

Physiology*
Chemistry
Urinary Analysis
Bacteriology
Pathology
Bandaging and Surgical Dressings
Physical Exploration of the Normal Body
Auscultation and Percussion
Dissecting

*In third year for session 1907-08.

THIRD YEAR.

Lectures and Recitations.

Medicine
Surgery
Therapeutics
Obstetrics
Physical Diagnosis
Special Pathology
Gross Pathology
Psychology*
Anaesthetics
Hygiene and Sanitation
Clinical Diagnosis

Laboratory and Clinical Work.

Autopsies
Surgery
Medicine
Nervous Diseases
Obstetrics
Physical Diagnosis
Clinical Diagnosis
Operative Surgery

*Omitted session 1907-1908

FOURTH YEAR.

Lectures and Recitations.

Medicine
Surgery
Diseases of Children
Orthopedic Surgery
Nervous and Mental Diseases
Obstetrics
Gynecology
Dermatology and Venereal Diseases
Ophthalmology
Otology
Laryngology and Rhinology
Medical Jurisprudence
Medical Conferences

Clinical Work.

Medicine
Surgery
Nervous and Mental Diseases
Dermatology
Obstetrics
Gynecology
Ophthalmology
Otology
Laryngology and Rhinology

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION AND DIVISION OF SUBJECTS.

Anatomy.

The work in this department is conducted by means of lectures, recitations, demonstrations and dissection. The cadaver, dry and wet anatomical preparations, charts and models are used as aids to instruction.

The amount of anatomical material is ample, and the dissecting room is well lighted and ventilated. It is abundantly supplied with lockers, and its every detail is arranged with a view to the convenience and health of the student. Dissecting begins in September, and every student is required to dissect six parts, three at least of which must be done in the first year. No student will be allowed to graduate without a thorough practical knowledge of anatomy.

First Year.

I. **Lectures.**—Three a week throughout the session, covering the subjects of osteology, arthrology, myology, angeiology.... .....Dr. Dean

II. **Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session will be conducted, carrying the student over the work covered by the lectures.....Dr. Olmsted

III. **Dissection.**—Students in this year will be required to dissect no less than three parts under the direct supervision of the Demonstrator of Anatomy and Assistants, who will be in attendance daily.

Quizzes will be held over the cadaver on the work done, three times a week.....Dr. Dean

IV. **Demonstrations** in the dissecting room will be conducted from time to time covering special regions, such as the brain, thorax, peritoneum, perineum, etc.

Second Year.

I. **Lectures.**—Three a week throughout the session, covering the nervous system, regional and clinical anatomy, surface landmarks on the living model.....Professor Childs

II. **Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session, following the general plan of the lectures.....Dr. McGraw

Dispensary Building

III. **Dissection.**—Each student being required to dissect six parts, he will complete the work in practical anatomy during this year. The same careful supervision by the Demonstrator of Anatomy will be had over the student as in the first year.

During the second semester each student will be required to make drawings and study cross sections of the cadaver.

PHYSIOLOGY.

A large proportion of the student's energy for the first two years of his course is devoted to the study of physiology. The college is in possession of an equipment of the "Harvard physiological apparatus," and ample laboratory accomodations for the practical instruction of students.

First Year.

I. **Lectures.**—Three a week throughout the session, covering the subjects of general and cellular physiology, physiological chemistry, blood and lymph, heart and circulation, respiration, digestion, absorption, osmosis, secretion, nutrition, animal heat and force, physiology of muscles..... .....Professor Van Zant

II. **Quizzes.**—These are conducted throughout the session at such intervals as are necessary to keep in touch with the lectures; and at the end of the year, a month is given to a thorough quiz-review of the whole year's work.

III. **Laboratory Work.**—Practical Physiology. One hour a week or every other week, in practical work, demonstrations and experimentations, on the subjects embraced in the above course of lectures. As far as possible, the laboratory work will immediately follow the didactic lectures and reinforce their teachings.

Second Year.

I. **Lectures.**—Two a week throughout the session, covering the physiology of the central nervous system and special senses, with a quiz-review at the close of the second semester ..... Professor Van Zant

II. **Laboratory Work.***—Practical Physiology. Four hours each week during the second semester under the supervision of Professor Sewall.

*Will be conducted in third year for session 1907-08.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

First Year.

I. **Recitations** and class room work in this department will consist of two hours a week from the teacher's text-book, supplemented by experiments and demonstrations made with the aid of the students. The following topics will be covered: Medical Physics, theoretical chemistry and inorganic chemistry.....Professor Hill

II. **Laboratory Work.**—The college consolidation has doubled the laboratory facilities, which are modern and complete. Four exercises of two hours each week during the second semester will familiarize the student with qualitative chemical analysis.....Professor Engle

Second Year.

I. **Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session, including reviews. These will embrace the following subjects: Carbon compounds, physiologic chemistry, sanitary chemistry, incompatibilities, toxicology, clinical chemistry, the last named including the practical analysis of urine, milk and stomach contents .....Professor Hill

II. **Laboratory Work.**—Four exercises a week of two hours each during the first semester will enable the student to carry on the study of physiological chemistry and proximate organic analysis. Original investigations will be encouraged as far as practicable.....Professor Engle

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACOLOGY.

First Year.

I. **Lectures and Recitations.**—Two a week during the first semester on pharmaceutical preparations, definitions and terms used and thorough drilling in prescription writing, weights and measures, and transposition of the different systems used.....Dr. Crews

II. **Pharmaceutical Laboratory Work.**—One exercise of two hours each week during the second semester, in which each student is required to make the different preparations commonly written by the physician, namely: pills, emulsions, mixtures, suppositories, capsules, etc. He is also called upon to make officinal preparations and is shown the principal incompatibilities.....Dr. Ebell

Second Year.

I. **Lectures and Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session on the chemical and physical properties of drugs, their source and habitat, physiological and toxicological actions, doses, etc. The student is required to examine crude drugs and the preparation thereof, and thus familiarize himself thoroughly with the drug lectured upon...Professor Rover

NORMAL HISTOLOGY.

The work in this department is essentially practical. It will consist of lectures, recitations, demonstrations and laboratory work.

First Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session, interspersed with frequent recitations. Instruction will be given in the general structure and functions of the cells, the minute structures of normal tissues and organs, the use of the microscope and general laboratory technique..... ..... Professor Hawes

II. **Laboratory Work.**—Two exercises of two hours each week throughout the session. Members of the class will be required to prepare a complete set of sections of the normal tissues, submitting a sketch book of drawings illustrating their various characteristics.....Professor Hawes

EMBRYOLOGY.

This important subject will be covered by recitations, lectures, demonstrations and laboratory work. Perfect knowledge of emryology gives perfect knowledge of anatomy and the foundation for physiology and obstetrics.

First Year.

I. **Lectures, Recitations and Demonstrations.**—One a week throughout the session. A large number of chick, rabbit, human and other ova will be mounted and demonstrated.. ..... Professor Hawes

PATHOLOGY.

Second Year.

1. **Recitations.**—One a week throughout the session, covering the subjects included in general pathology..... .....Professor Wilder and Dr. Todd

II. **Laboratory Work.**—Four hours a week throughout the session. The subjects covered in this course include disturbances of circulation, the different phases of inflammation, the degenerations and necroses, the tumors and diseases of the viscera. Each student is required to stain, mount, study and draw about 100 sections, the same becoming his personal property. Celloidin sections are used chiefly, but frozen sections of fresh material from the operating rooms are also utilized, students being required to learn the technique of both methods. Informal lectures and quizzes are conducted in the laboratory on the sections given out, while the students are studying them. Each student has the use of a good microscope and the necessary instruments and reagents.....
.....Professor Wilder and Dr. Todd

Third Year.

I. **Lectures and Recitations.**—One a week during first semester; two a week during second semester; taking up special pathology and including diseases of the lymphatic, circulatory, respiratory, digestive, genito-urinary and nervous systems. This course includes also systematic instruction in autopsy work at the County Hospital, with the demonstration of the pathologic conditions found, and the exhibition of gross specimens obtained from the autopsy table, the operating rooms and from the permanent collection in the laboratory.....
.....Professor Wilder and Dr. Todd

CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS.

In this course the utmost effort is made to give the student a thorough and practical knowledge of laboratory methods of diagnosis, the importance of which is becoming more manifest each year. The department is well equipped with the most modern microscopes and all other apparatus necessary for clinical laboratory work.

In addition to the regular systematic lectures and laboratory work, the students are required to make the routine examinations of blood, urine, sputum, stomach contents, etc., in the clinical laboratory of the College Dispensary.

Third Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the year, covering the whole field of chemical and microscopical methods of diagnosis and the clinical significance of the results obtained .....Dr. Todd

II. **Laboratory Work.**—For this the class is divided into sections so as to afford opportunity for individual instruction. Each section meets once a week. Special attention is given to technique and to the recognition of microscopical structures ..... Dr. Todd

BACTERIOLOGY.

Second Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week during the first semester. Special attention will be devoted to the isolation of bacteria in pure cultures and to the study of their morphologic characteristics and the chemic products of their activity.... ..... Professor Mitchell

II. **Laboratory Work.**—Two hours a week for six weeks during the second semester. This work consists in the preparation of the various culture media; cultivation and staining of pathogenic organisms; clinical methods of detecting tubercle bacilli in sputum, urine, etc.; method of detecting the bacillus of diphtheria; bacteriological examination of water, ice, milk, etc.....Professor Mitchell

HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

Third Year.

1. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session. This will include a general introduction and discussion of the causes of disease, inherited tendencies, race, sex, etc.; a study of climatology; the atmosphere with its impurities; water, its source of supply for cities, and means of purification; foods, their classification, uses and most common adulterants; personal hygiene; house drainage; military and school hygiene; quarantine, etc.; house drainage, plumbing, sewerage illustrated by diagrams and models. Frequent reviews will be held throughout the session..... ..... Dr. Byles

ANAESTHETICS.

Third Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week during the first semester. The importance of a proper administration of anaesthetics will be carefully elaborated and the effects and uses of the various anaesthetics described. Frequent practical demonstrations will supplement the lectures.....Dr. Parsons

MEDICINE.

In this most important department of medical teaching, a special effort has been made to enable the student to derive the benefit of a perfected system of graded work. The utmost care has been taken in the arrangement of the curriculum in medicine to the end that each course shall prepare the student for the work which is to follow in this and other correlated departments.

Second Year.

First Semester.—One hour a week is devoted to a thorough course in the physical exploration of the normal body, illustrated upon the living subject.....Dr. Graham

Second Semester.—Practical instruction will be given in sections, upon ausculation and percussion in disease, illustrated by typical cases from dispensary clinic.....Dr. Hickey

Third Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One hour a week throughout the session upon diseases of the lungs, prefaced by a series of eight lectures upon the principles of physical diagnosis as applied to this branch of instruction.....Professor Bonney

One a week throughout the session upon general medicine ..... Professor Hall

II. **Recitations.**—Two a week throughout the session upon the subjects taken up by the lectures.....Dr. Graham

III. **Clinics.**—Two a week throughout the session at the County Hospital ..... Hospital Staff

One a week throughout the session at the college building, illustrating as far as possible the diseases included in the didactic lectures.....Drs. Taussig and Hickey

Dispensary clinics at the college building, one hour daily during the entire session.....Dispensary Staff

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week during the first semester, consisting of a series of didactic lectures upon diseases of the heart and blood vessels, for which special preparation will have been made by lectures, recitations, clinical lectures and daily clinical advantages during the third year..... ..... Professor Rothwell

One a week during the first semester upon diseases of the kidneys ..... Professor Whitney

One a week throughout the session upon the diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract .....Professor Hall

One a week during the second semester covering the subjects in general medicine not previously covered in the course of instruction.....Professor Rothwell

One a week throughout the session on physiological medicine .....Professor Sewall

II. **Clinics.**—One clinical lecture a week throughout the session at the college building.....Drs. Taussig and Hickey

Two a week at the County Hospital throughout the session ..... Hospital Staff

One hour daily throughout the session at the dispensary clinic.....Dispensary Staff

III. **Contagious Diseases.**—Recognizing the extreme importance of contagious and communicable diseases, a course of systematic bed-side instruction will be given to the Fourth Year Class at the Steele and Sand Creek hospitals for contagious diseases.....Dr. Sharpley

IV. **Medical Conference.**—One hour a week throughout the session will be devoted to a clinical medical conference, at which each student will be required to present the report of an assigned case and be prepared to discuss this intelligently with representatives of the faculty in this department and with the students.....Dr. Emery

SURGERY.

In surgery systematically advancing work is begun by preliminary instruction in the second year. During the third year much of the theoretical work is disposed of, while the time of the fourth year is taken chiefly for the practical applications of the principles and general rules already acquired and for clinical instruction and individual work by the students.

Second Year.

I. Two hours a week throughout the session. Practical instruction in surgical anatomy and landmarks, bandaging, surgical dressing and minor surgical procedures.

Third Year.

II. Six hours a week throughout the session, lectures and recitations. Instruction in surgical pathology and the principles of surgery, repair, surgical diseases and fractures and dislocations, demonstrations in operative surgery in which the principal operations will be taught upon the cadaver.....Professor Harvey, Drs. Williams, Wilcox, Rogers and Dean.

Fourth Year.

I. Six hours a week throughout the session. There will be given four lectures a week on regional surgery, and one lecture a week through one semester on orthopedic surgery. Instruction will be made as practical as possible, and as many clinical demonstrations given as are feasible .....Professors Rogers, Freeman, Powers and Packard

II. A series of quizzes and recitations upon the subjects covered in fourth year surgery will be conducted..Dr. Dixon

III. **Clinics** will be held for third and fourth year students in the college dispensary daily throughout the session, with a clinical lecture on surgery each week delivered by the professors in this department. One clinic on surgery will also be given regularly at the County Hospital and frequent clinics at the various private hospitals.

OBSTETRICS.

Third Year.

I. **Recitations.**—One hour a week will be devoted to recitations from Burns' Normal Obstetrics.

The course will comprise the following subjects:

1.—The obstetric anatomy of the bony pelvis, the pelvic soft parts and the female reproductive organs.

2.—A review of the physiology of the reproductive organs and the development of the ovum, relating especially to the formation of the fetal and maternal membranes.

3.—The anatomy and physiology of the fetus at term.

4.—The duration, maternal changes, diagnosis and hygiene of pregnancy.

5.—The physiology, mechanism, diagnosis and management of labor.

6.—The physiology, diagnosis and management of the puerperium.....Dr. J. C. Hutchison

II. **Lectures.**—One hour a week will be devoted to lectures, demonstrations and recitations on normal obstetrics. Charts, specimens, manikins and patients will be used for demonstrations. The recitations will be from the teacher's text-book and from Edgar's Obstetrics.

Each student will perform abdominal palpation and auscultation and vaginal touch, for the purpose of diagnosing the presentation and position of the fetus..... ..... Professor Burns

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One hour a week will be devoted to obstetric operations and pathologic pregnancy..... .....Professor McNaught

One a week throughout the session will be given on abnormal labor and puerpery.....Professor Burns

All subjects will be demonstrated by charts, manikins and specimens. Upon the manikin the students will be required to diagnose abnormal conditions, apply forceps, perform version and manual extractions, dilate and curette the uterus and imitate the other obstetric operations.

II. **Clinical Instruction.**—The out-door service of the College Dispensary and the lying-in service of the County and Mercy Hospitals furnish abundant material for demonstration and practical instruction. Each student will be required to attend and keep accurate record of six confinement cases, for which he will receive credit at the final examinations.

The work in the College Dispensary will be under the supervision of Dr. J. C. Hutchison.

THERAPEUTICS.

Third Year.

The course in therapeutics will include instruction by lectures, recitations and written exercises upon the management of diseases by diet, baths, exercise, various hygienic measures, and the selection and application of drugs. Two hours a week throughout the session .....Professor Kleiner

ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS AND RADIOLOGY.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week during the second semester.

Students are expected to understand the fundamental principles and mechanics of electricity.

The course consists of lectures at the College and demonstrations at Dr. Stover's office. The subject matter of these are: Magnetism, Galvanism, Faradism, Static Currents, High Frequency Currents, Photo Therapy, the X-ray in Skiography, Fluoroscopy and Treatment and the use of Radium.....Dr. Stover

PEDIATRICS.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session. The lectures will be illustrated by charts, drawings, and whenever practicable students will be taken to the bedside for the proper study of exanthematous diseases, and such other diseases as are peculiar to infancy and childhood..... .....Professors Shollenberger and Whitney

NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

Third Year.

I. **Lectures.***—One a week during the second semester, in which psychology, as related to the practice of medicine, will be carefully considered. It is recommended that all third year students attend the fourth year lectures as far as possible ..... Professor H. T. Pershing

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—Two a week during the first semester upon diseases of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves and insanity.....Professor H. T. Pershing

Second Semester.—Two lectures a week during the second semester will be devoted to the diseases of the brain, cranial nerves and to functional nervous diseases..... ..... Professor Hopkins

II. **Clinics.**—Two clinical lectures a week throughout the entire session will be held regularly at the college and at the County Hospital. Special clinics will be given at the other hospitals as the opportunity presents.

*Will be omitted during session 1907-08.

GYNECOLOGY.

Fourth Year.

Instruction in this department is given by didactic lectures, recitations and clinics.

Daily clinical instruction in the dispensary forms an important feature of the course.

Public clinics are held, and operations performed, at the County Hospital, and students will be invited to attend operations at St. Luke's, St. Joseph's, St. Anthony's and Mercy Hospitals.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session. The entire subject will be covered and the lectures will be illustrated by blackboard drawings and putty demonstrations.
First Semester.....Professor Fleming
Second Semester.....Professor Jayne

II. **Recitations.**—One a week during the year.....Dr. Fraser

III. **Dispensary Clinics.**—One hour daily throughout the session in the dispensary forms an important feature of the course. Under the supervision of the professors, students receive personal instruction in small classes in the methods of examination, diagnosis and treatment.
First Semester .....Professor Fleming
Second Semester.....Professors Hawkins and Jayne

Fourth Year.

I. **Clinics.**—One a week at the County Hospital..Hospital Staff
One a week at the College.....Professors of Gynecology
Private clinics for small sections of the class will be conducted at frequent intervals.....
.....Professors Hawkins, Fleming, Jayne, Bagot

DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREAL DISEASES.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week during the first semester on venereal diseases .....Professor Davis
One a week during the second semester will be devoted to the study of dermatology. These lectures will be illustrated by charts and colored plates...Professor Blaine

II. **Clinics.**—One a week at the college building throughout the session, during which all the more important diseases of the skin, as well as venereal diseases, will be demon-

strated. Special clinics will be conducted at the County and St. Anthony's Hospitals and the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives.

First Semester.....Professor Davis

Second Semester.....Professor Blaine

III. **Dispensary Work.**—One hour daily throughout the session is devoted to the personal instruction of students in small classes in the college clinic.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session, during which special attention is given to the use of the ophthalmoscope and the diagnosis and treatment of all diseases of the eye.....Professor Black

II. **Clinics.**—One a week throughout the session..... ..... Professor Coover

III. **Dispensary Work.**—One hour daily throughout the session will enable the students to receive personal instruction in the use of the ophthalmoscope and the practical examination of the eye for errors of refraction.

OTOLOGY.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the second semester, in which the subject of otology will be considered in a manner best adapted to the wants of the general practitioner. A careful review of the anatomy, physiology, methods of examination and functional tests, will occupy the first part of the semester, while all of the more important diseases of the organ of hearing will be considered in the latter portion.....Professor Bane

II. **Clinics.**—Regular clinics demonstrating subjects dealt with in the lectures will be conducted at the College Dispensary and the various hospitals in the city..Professor Bane

III. **Dispensary Work.**—The class will be divided into small sections, and will have an opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the methods of examination and the diseases of the ear. One hour daily in the College Dispensary.

LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session. During the first semester diseases of the nose and accessory cavities, nasopharynx and pharynx will be considered, and during the second semester, diseases of the larynx, including laryngeal diphtheria, intubation and tracheotomy will be studied .....Professor Levy

II. **Clinics.**—One clinical lecture alternate weeks throughout the session will be conducted with the material taken from the College Dispensary and the various hospitals in the city. The more important operations in rhinology and laryngology will be performed before the class..... ..... Professor Levy

III. **Dispensary Work.**—The large amount of clinical material available at the College Dispensary will be utilized for instruction in the methods of rhinoscopy and laryngoscopy, as well as the details of the local treatment of the nose and throat. The class will be divided into sections and one hour daily under personal direction of the professor or his assistants will be devoted to familiarizing the students with diseases of the upper air passages.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Fourth Year.

I. **Lectures.**—One a week throughout the session. This course embraces didactic lectures and comments upon illustrative cases.

The subjects covered are:

I. Private duties. The Practitioner.
   a. Special privileges, including contractual relations between physician and patient.
   b. Special responsibilities, including malpractice.

II. Public duties. The Medical Witness.
   a. The Coroner's inquest and post-mortem examinations.
   b. Nisi prius trials.

III. Forensic Medicine, embracing:
   a. Wounds and personal injuries.
   b. Poisons.
   c. Sex.

d. Simulated diseases.
e. Mental unsoundness.
f. Insurance.
Professor J. H. Pershing.

Special Lectures.

During the session special lectures will be delivered to all the classes upon such subjects as Medical Ethics, Life Insurance Examinations and other topics of liberal and scientific thought. These lectures will be given by men of wide local and national reputation.

The following special lectures were delivered during the session of 1906-07:

"Immunity," Prof. W. C. Mitchell.

"Life Insurance Examinations," Prof. S. D. Hopkins.

"Gun Shot Wounds, from a Medical, Legal Aspect," Prof. J. N. Hall.

"Ethics of the Medical Profession," Prof. S. G. Bonney.

SUMMARY OF CLINICS.

Two general medical clinics per week at County Hospital.

One general surgical clinic per week at County Hospital.

One genito-urinary clinic per week at County Hospital.

One clinic, mental and nervous diseases, per week at County Hospital.

Gynecologic and ophthalmologic clinics at County Hospital.

Special clinics at the County, St. Anthony's, St. Luke's, St. Joseph's and Mercy Hospitals.

One general medical clinic per week in College building.

One surgical clinic per week in College building.

One clinic, nervous and mental diseases, per week, in College building.

One clinic in dermatology every alternate week in College building.

One ophthalmologic clinic per week in College building.

One otologic clinic per week, second semester, in College building.

One laryngologic clinic every alternate week, in College building.

Obstetric clinics at County and Mercy Hospitals when cases are available.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS.

At the end of the session examinations are held in all of the branches taught during that year.

Students who have failed in any final examination, except those of the fourth year, and students who have been prevented from taking such final examinations, will be given another examination at the beginning of the college session only. At no other time will final examinations be conducted.

Examinations are written and clinical, and include laboratory tests.

Each student must pass a satisfactory examination before he can enter the next succeeding class. He may be conditioned in not more than two-fifths of the subjects taught, but these conditions can not be carried for more than one year, first year conditions being absolved before entering the third year, and second year conditions before entering the fourth year.

CLINICAL FACILITIES.

Denver has a population of two hundred thousand, and is a well-known health resort.

As a rule the winters are mild, and students in impaired health can attend the full session without discomfort. Clinical material at both dispensary and hospitals is abundant. In the benevolent institutions in the city the faculty of this college is represented on the medical staffs, and thus a large amount of clinical material is utilized for the instruction of students.

It is the policy of the school to have close relationship between teacher and student in the matter of clinical and didactic work.

The College Dispensary is under the sole management of the Faculty. During the year ending May, 1907, no less than 17,253 visits were made to it by the needy poor. This large amount of material is used for clinical instruction of the third and fourth year classes. A clinical lecture is given each day by one of the professors upon cases selected from the dispensary. The students are also divided into small sections and assigned to various departments, and they are required to examine and observe such cases as are selected by the instructor. In this manner the advanced students are brought into direct touch with the patients under competent teachers.

The new Dispensary Building is in close proximity to the college and will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the next season, at which time the free Dispensary will be moved from its present location. The increased facil-

ities afforded by this modern structure will still further enhance the value of our clinical instruction.

A midwifery department is conducted in connection with the College Dispensary. During the past year the class had an opportunity of examining 135 pregnant women, and attending 102 deliveries at term. These deliveries are conducted by members of the senior class in sections under the direct supervision of the instructor in this department.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

This institution is located at the corner of South Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. It is under the direct supervision of a medical supervisory board, which acts in conjunction and with the approval of the hospital authorities. The staff consists of physicians and surgeons of recognized ability, a large proportion being members of the faculty of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine. The capacity of the hospital is 300, and there are treated annually 2,000 patients, representing nearly every variety of medical and surgical diseases. Students of this college are permitted to attend daily clinics, and through the courtesy of the hospital authorities every facility for thorough, practical study of disease is afforded.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

St. Luke's Hospital is situated at Nineteenth avenue and Pearl street. It is a perfectly equipped and modern institution, accommodating one hundred patients. Owing to its central position, it is one of the chief emergency hospitals of Denver, and the amount of surgical work performed there is very large. It is the intention of the faculty that this work be made more available to our students year by year. The staff is made up from the faculty of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine.

ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL.

St. Anthony's Hospital is situated on West Sixteenth avenue, between Quitman and Raleigh streets. A pleasant ride of about fifteen minutes on the electric car line brings one to this, one of the most perfectly equipped hospitals in the West. It is under the direct control of the Sisters of St. Francis, who have appointed a staff consisting of many of the faculty of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine. The medical, surgical and gynecological ser-

vices in this institution furnish a great amount of clinical material, which is utilized in special clinics, announcements of which appear upon the bulletin board of the college. The capacity of this hospital is 200. Last year 1,987 patients were treated.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

This institution is located at the corner of Humboldt street and Eighteenth avenue. It is under the control of the Sisters of Charity, through whose efforts a magnificent wing has recently been erected. This hospital has a capacity of 200, and its efficiency is enhanced by a training school for nurses. The faculty being well represented on the staff of this hospital, will from time to time hold special clinics there, announcements of which will be made upon the bulletin board.

THE NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

This institution is situated at the corner of East Colfax avenue and Jackson street. It is entirely a charitable hospital for the treatment of tubercular diseases only. It affords, therefore, the greatest opportunity for the study of the various forms of tuberculosis, and the effect of treatment and climate. A large proportion of the staff are members of the faculty of this school, and through the courtesy of the board of managers have been given the privilege of holding clinics and demonstrations.

THE MERCY HOSPITAL.

This institution, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, has been lately enlarged by the erection of a new addition, modern in every respect. It is well situated on the corner of Sixteenth avenue and Milwaukee street, in the heart of a rapidly growing residence district. Its capacity is 125 beds, seventy private rooms and a few small wards. A well-equipped operating room, lying-in facilities, drug room, and a hall for clinical teaching, offer excellent advantages for instruction. The staff is composed largely from the faculty of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine, whose students are admitted at all times to the hospital. Four internes are appointed annually.

Other contributory sources for clinical material are available, notably the **STATE HOME FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN** and the **CONTAGIOUS HOSPITALS OF DENVER.** These will be used as occasion offers.

LIBRARY FACILITIES.

Few cities are better supplied with free medical library facilities than Denver. The Colorado Medical Library Association and the Denver Public Library have united in making a collection of medical works. The library contains about 7,000 medical volumes, including the principal works of reference needed by students. Over 2,000 volumes of medical journals form an important part of the collection.

Under certain restrictions, students may have access to the library of the Denver Academy of Medicine, where are to be found the principal current medical journals, besides a large and growing assortment of the more recent medical volumes.

LIST OF TEXT-BOOKS RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY.

Anaesthetics—Hewitt, $4.00.

Anatomy—Gray, $6.00; Morris, $6.00; Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy, two volumes; Dexter on the Perineum; Quain; Treve's Applied Anatomy; Eisendrath's Clinical Anatomy.

Bacteriology—McFarland, Pathogenic Bacteria, $3.25; Levy & Klemperer's Clinical Bacteriology of Medicine and Surgery; Abbott's Principles of Bacteriology; Cruikshank; Sternberg.

Chemistry—First Year: Hill's Text-Book on Chemistry for Medical Students, $3.00; Prescott & Johnson's Qualitative Analysis.

Second Year: Hill's Text-Book on Chemistry for Medical Students; Novy's Laboratory Manual of Physiology and Chemistry; Lenhartz; Bastin; Wood.

Climatology—Solly, $4.00.

Clinical Diagnosis—Wood, Chemical and Microscopical Diagnosis, $5.00; Simon; Arneill; Bastin.

Dermatology—Mracek, $3.50; Stelwagon, $6.00; Shoemaker; Crocker; Jackson on Hair and Scalp; Hardaway; Corlett.

Diagnosis—Le Fevre; Cabot; Sahli, $6.50; Musser; Tyson; Butler.

Dictionaries—Gould, $2.50; American Illustrated Medical Dictionary; Dorland; Foster.

Diseases of Children.—Holt, $6.00; An American Text Book; Jacobi; Roach; Keating's Encyclopedia.

Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines—Spivak, $0.50; Einhorn; Hemmeter.

St. Anthony's Hospital

Electro-Therapeutics—Rockwell's Medical and Surgical Electricity, $5.00; Neiswanger's Electro-Therapeutical Practice; Jones' Medical Electricity.

Embryology—McMurrich, $3.00; Heisler; first volume Quain's Anatomy, 10th edition; Minot; Hertwig.

Gynecology—Dudley, Principles and Practice, 4th edition; Ashton; Practice of Gynecology; Kelly's Operative Gynecology.

Haematology—Cabot, $3.25.

Histology—Dunham, $2.50; Piersoll; Stroehr; Sterling.

Hygiene and Sanitation—Harrington, $4.25; Park's Hygiene and Public Health; Egbert and Bergey.

Laryngology and Rhinology—Kyle, $4.00; Heymann's Handbuch; Douglas' Sinus Surgery.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics — Butler, $4.00; Morris' Essentials Interleaved, $1.00; Hare, Practical Therapeutics; Wood, Therapeutics, Its Principles and Practice, 12th edition; Butler; Potter.

Medical Jurisprudence—Taylor's "Manual of Medical Jurisprudence" (Bell's American, from 12th English edition), 1 vol., $4.50; Witthaus and Becker's Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.

Medicine, Junior Year—Osler, $5.50; Tyson.

Medicine, Senior Year—Osler; Anders; Struempel; An American Text-Book.

Nervous Diseases—Oppenheim, Diseases of the Nervous System, $5.00; Pershing, The Diagnosis of Nervous and Mental Diseases, $1.25; Church & Peterson.

Obstetrics—Edgar, $6.00; Burn's Normal Obstetrics; Jewitt; Garrigues. Williams; Webster; An American Text-Book; Hirst; Grandin and Jarman; Dorland.

Operative Surgery — Binney, $3.00; Bryant; Jacobson and Stewart.

Ophthalmology—Fox, $4.00; De Schweinitz; May; Thorington on Refraction; Fuchs.

Orthopedic Surgery—Bradford and Lovett, $4.50; Whitman.

Otology—Bacon, $2.00; Barr; Dench.

Pathology—Stengel, $5.00; Coplin; Ziegler; Delafield and Prudden.

Pharmacology—Remington, $6.00.

Physiology—Brubaker, 2nd edition; Kirke, 20th edition (Blakiston); Landois, 10th edition; American Text-Book, 2nd edition.

Surgery, Junior Year—Rose and Carless, $5.00; International Text-Book; Stimson on Fractures and Dislocations.

General Surgery—System of Practical Surgery, Van Bergmann & Bull; Da Costa; Rose & Carless; White & Martin's Genito-Urinary.

Venereal Diseases—Taylor, $5.00; Keyes; Lydston; Hayden; Wilcox.

The books first named are recommended as text-books; all others are for reference and collateral reading.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

To be eligible for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, every candidate must fulfil the following conditions:

1. He must have attained the age of twenty-one years and bear a good, moral character.

2. He must have attended four courses of lectures in an accredited medical school, no two being in the same calendar year. The last course must have been in this institution.

3. He must have completed the required course in laboratory and clinical work, attended at least eighty per cent. of the lectures, and passed satisfactory examinations in all the studies included in the curriculum.

4. He must have paid all of his indebtedness to the college.

5. He must be present at the commencement exercises unless excused by the Dean of the Faculty.

FEES.

First Year.

Matriculation Fee (paid but once)	$ 5.00
Lecture Fee	100.00
Chemical Laboratory Fee	5.00
Histological Laboratory Fee	5.00
Total	$115.00
Dissecting Fee, per part	5.00

Second Year.

Registration Fee	$ 1.00
Lecture Fee	100.00
Chemical Laboratory Fee	5.00
Laboratory Fee (Bacteriology, Pathology and Physiology),	10.00
Total	$116.00
Dissecting Fee, per part	5.00

Third Year.

Registration Fee	$ 1.00
Lecture Fee	100.00
Fee to cover material in Clinical Diagnosis	2.00
Total	$103.00

Fourth Year.

Registration Fee	$ 1.00
Lecture Fee	100.00
Final Examination Fee	25.00
Total	$126.00
Fees for Four Years	$460.00
Dissecting, six parts	30.00
Total Expenses for Four Years	$490.00

Special Courses.

Matriculation Fee	$ 5.00
Each Lecture Course	15.00

All laboratory students are expected to pay for breakage.

A deposit of $5.00 is required to cover breakage and for the use of bones for the study of osteology. This money will be refunded on the return of the apparatus and bones in good order.

All fees are due at the opening of the session.

No portion of the fees of any year can be returned on account of absence or for any other cause.

Mrs. Edward G. Stoiber has endowed a free scholarship in memory of her late husband, Mr. Edward G. Stoiber.

The Secretary will furnish the necessary information.

PRIZES.

The following prizes are awarded annually at the Commencement Exercises:

First—For the highest general average. Set of Saunders' Medical Hand Atlases, by W. B. Saunders and Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Second—For the second highest general average. Surgical instruments, by the Ford Optical and Surgical Instrument Company, Denver.

Mercy Hospital

The J. B. Durbin Prize—A case of surgical instruments, for the best examination in surgery.

In Clinical and Otology.—Text-Book on Diseases of the Ear, by Professor Bane, for the best report of his clinics.

In Materia Medica and Pharmacology—A set of Trommer's Prescription scales, by Dr. A. R. Seebass, to the student showing the highest average in materia medica and pharmacology.

The following prizes were awarded at the Commencement Exercises, May 16, 1907:

For the highest general average, set of Medical Hand Atlases, given by W. B. Saunders & Co., Philadelphia, to William Henry Crisp.

For second highest general average, set of surgical instruments, given by the Ford Optical and Surgical Instrument Co. to Harry Cohn.

For best examination in surgery, set of surgical instruments, given by the J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Co., to Jesse Wilbur Calkins.

For best report of his clinics, a Loring ophthalmoscope, given by Professor Bane to William Henry Crisp.

For best notes on dermatology, text-book on dermatology, given by Professor Davis to Norman Call Prince.

To the student showing the highest average in materia medica and pharmacology, set of Trommer's Prescription scales, by Dr. A. R. Seebass to Benjamin Murry Steinberg.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.

During each year, five resident physicians are chosen by competitive examination to serve for twelve months in the County Hospital. Students of this school have been fortunate in the past in securing many of these appointments.

At St. Luke's Hospital the staff annually chooses three resident physicians to serve for twelve months each.

At St. Anthony's Hospital the staff selects four internes every year.

At St. Joseph's Hospital the staff selects four internes every year.

At Mercy Hospital, the staff selects four internes every year.

At the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, the staff selects one interne every year.

At the D. & R. G. Hospital at Salida, two internes are selected every year.

At the C. F. & I. Hospital at Pueblo two internes are chosen.

The following of this year's graduates received hospital appointments:

County Hospital.

Dr. J. W. Calkins — Dr. Harry Cohn — Dr. A. E. Spencer
Dr. W. H. Crisp — Dr. R. C. Baker — Dr. E. I. Steinberg

St. Anthony's Hospital.

Dr. N. C. Beck

St. Joseph's Hospital.

Dr. H. H. Fritts — Dr. F. B. Stephenson — Dr. W. L. Edmundson

St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. G. A. Ashbaugh — Dr. A. A. Newberry

Mercy Hospital.

Dr. J. P. H. Ruddy — Dr. John Simon.

D. & R. G. Hospital, Salida, Colo.

Dr. H. C. Smiley

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Room and board in Denver can be obtained at five dollars per week and upwards. Living expenses in Denver are as moderate as in any other large city, and vary with the habits and tastes of the individual.

Students, on arriving in the city, should at once call upon the clerk at the college, 1025 Fourteenth street, corner Arapahoe, or upon the secretary, who will aid them in procuring suitable boarding places. The clerk will be found at the college every day, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., and will give all necessary information.

Members of the faculty will take pleasure in giving students information and advice in regard to text-books and methods of study.

All necessary tickets are issued by the secetary of the faculty on payment of fees.

The alumni of this institution are requested to keep the secretary advised of their postoffice addresses.

Physicians desiring to receive the annual bulletin regularly will please forward their names and addresses.

For further information address,

ROBERT LEVY, M. D., Secretary,
California Building.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS BRANCH
YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Haish Building, No. 1025 Fourteenth St., Denver, Colo.

OFFICERS.

J. PAUL LEE (Law) .....President
E. W. SPENCER (Dental) ..... Vice-President
S. J. HANKS (Medical) ..... Recording Secretary
R. B. YEAGER (Medical) ..... Treasurer

All students entering the schools are invited to become members of the Association. The headquarters will be in the Haish Building, in rooms to be fitted for the purpose during the summer of 1907.

List of desirable boarding places will be furnished at the opening of the school year. Students desiring work during the college year will find that the Asociation officers can frequently place good opportunities before them.

A handbook giving general information will be sent in August and September to those desiring further particulars. Address W. M. DANNER, General Secretary, 1119 Ogden St., Denver, Colorado.

The Home

LIST OF GRADUATES.

Class of 1907.

Ashbaugh, Guy ..... Colorado
Baker, Roscoe C. ..... Massachusetts
Barker, Charles Edgar ..... New Jersey
Beck, Niels Christian ..... Ireland
Calkins, Jesse Wilbur, A. B. ..... Illinois
Clifford, Martha Hoag, A. B. ..... Massachusetts
Cohn, Harry ..... Illinois
Crisp, William Henry ..... England
Edmundson, William Lacey ..... Colorado
Fritts, Herbert Harold ..... Pennsylvania
Hopkins, Granville ..... Colorado
Jacky, Fred David ..... Wisconsin
Kern, Beverly Frank ..... Colorado
Lipkis, Abram ..... Colorado
Lutes, William Benton ..... Missouri
Newberry, Alfred Ashley ..... Colorado
Newcomer, Elizabeth Horneman ..... New Mexico
Prince, Norman Call ..... Colorado
Raines, Samuel Lycurgus ..... Mississippi
Rose, Charles Milton ..... Illinois
Rosenberg, Jacob Joseph, A. B. ..... Colorado
Ruddy, James Peter Hagerty ..... Pennsylvania
Simon, John, A. B. ..... New York
Skolfield, Jane Wilkie ..... Utah
Spencer, Arthur Eugene ..... Colorado
Steinberg, Edward Isadore ..... New York
Stephenson, Frank B. ..... Colorado
Wood, Nathan Putnam, A B. ..... Colorado
Woodruff, Dare ..... New Jersey

List of Matriculates—Session 1906-07.

First Year.

Berry, Edward Cecil ..... Colorado
Davis, Thomas A ..... Wyoming
Dumke, Ezekiel R ..... Wisconsin
Goldhammer, Samuel ..... Colorado
Jackson, Herbert Clifford ..... Colorado
Kestenbaum, Samuel ..... Colorado

Knoch, Norbert Henry.....Colorado
Maul, Herman T.....Colorado
McKelvey, Van Dyck.....Colorado
McKenzie, Jay Alexis.....Kansas
Parker, Leslie James.....Iowa
Schachet, Israel .....Ohio
Sevensma, Elisha Stoke ..... Michigan
Shea, Robert Macfeeley.....Colorado
Smiley, Arthur Cooper ..... Colorado
Stahl, Arthur William.....Colorado
Stype, Margaret H.....Colorado
Swanson, Arthur Leonard.....Colorado
Tierney, Martin Joseph.....Missouri
Wheeler, Lucius Byron.....Colorado
Yeager, Rex Bertram.....Indiana

Second Year.

Beaton, James J.....Georgia
Carpenter, Fred Howard.....Colorado
Cleland, Winfield Scott.....Illinois
Clifford, Benjamin Kissinger.....Colorado
Collier, Elizabeth MacVeen ..... Colorado
Cramer, Isadore Henry.....Colorado
Danahey, Thomas J.....Kansas
Fike, Robert Edgar ..... Kansas.
Goddard, Clarence Brock.....Kansas
Green, Louis David.....Colorado
Handy, Roy Elliot.....Colorado
Hanks, Samuel Jesse.....Colorado
Harper, Chester Watson.....Indiana
Hazeltine, Edward Laban.....New York
Lee, George Francis.....Colorado
Leyda, Paul Leighton.....Colorado
Morse, Charles Emory.....Colorado
Patterson, Lawrence Leslie.....Iowa
Steinberg, Benjamin Murray.....Pennsylvania
Woodford, Leon Gilbert.....Colorado
Woods, James Albert.....Illinois

Third Year.

Clark, Ira Joseph.....Nebraska
Cole, Frederick Earl.....Illinois
Curtan, John Edward.....Colorado
Ditson, Agnes May.....Colorado
Eichelberger, Thomas Wilbur.....Colorado
Gelien, Johanna .....New Jersey
Goulay, Louis Pierre Gabriel.....New York
Green, Aaron Samuel.....Colorado
Hill, Albert Lyon.....New Hampshire
Killough, Harry Bond.....Colorado
LaMotte, Latimer Augustus Jacob.....Maryland
McCann, John Charles.....Pennsylvania
Morford, James Hedlee.....Maryland
Mullin, William Valentine ..... Iowa
Nicholson, Roscoe M.....Indiana
Rawls, Percy Scott.....Indiana
Sabine, Ralph S.....Illinois
Stevens, John Le Roy .....Missouri
Savage, Seth Hubbard.....Colorado
Tayman, Ernest McDonald.....Missouri
Thalhimer, William Montefiore.....New York
Wollenweber, Louis Carl.....Colorado
Wright, Crispin .....Virginia

Fourth Year.

Ashbaugh, Guy .....Colorado
Baker, Roscoe C.....Massachusetts
Barker, Charles Edgar.....New Jersey
Beck, Niels Christian ..... Ireland
Bergen, Frank Leslie.....Illinois
Calkins, Jesse Wilbur, A. B.....Illinois
Clifford, Martha Hoag, A. B.....Massachusetts
Cohn, Harry .....Illinois
Crisp, William Henry.....England
Edmundson, William Lacey.....Colorado
Fritts, Herbert Harold.....Pennsylvania
Fuson, Carl Campbell.....Colorado
Hopkins, Granville ..... Colorado
Jacky, Fred David.....Wisconsin
Kern, Beverly Frank.....Colorado
Lipkis, Abram .....Colorado

Lutes, William Benton ..... Missouri
Newberry, Alfred Ashley.....Colorado
Newcomer, Elizabeth Horneman.....New Mexico
Prince, Norman Call.....Colorado
Raines, Samuel Lycurgus.....Mississippi
Rose, Charles Milton.....Illinois
Rosenberg, Jacob Joseph, A. B.....Colorado
Ruddy, James Peter Hagerty.....Pennsylvania
Simon, John, A. B.....New York
Skolfield, Jane Wilkie.....Utah
Spencer, Arthur Eugene.....Colorado
Steinberg, Edward Isadore.....New York
Stephenson, Frank B.....Colorado
Wood, Nathan Putnam, A. B.....Colorado
Woodruff, Dare.....New Jersey

Special.

Barlow, Brodie .....Illinois
Everhart, John W., M. D.....North Dakota
Smith, George A.....Colorado
Taylor, Helen Isabelle.....Colorado
Woolley, James Stanley.....New York

Alumni Atsociation of the Denver and Gross College of Medicine.

OFFICERS FOR 1903.

President.
James Stenhouse, M.D.

Vice-Presidents.
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Secretary.
R. L. Charles, M.D.

Treasurer.
D. G. Monaghan, M.D.

Historian.
Ida V. Beers, M.D.

Trustees.
A. H. Williams, M.D., J. C. Herrick, M.D.
O. M. Shere, M.D.

Honorary President.
Henry Sewall, M.D.

National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives

Haish Building.

School of Law
of the
University of Denver

Announcement 1907-1908

Calendar

1907.

September 9 and 10—Examination for admission, Monday and Tuesday.

September 11—School year begins, Wednesday.

September 12, 13 and 14—Examinations for admission to advanced standing, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

September 11—Class work begins, Wednesday.

November 28—Thanksgiving Day, holiday.

December 18—Christmas holidays begin, Wednesday.

1908.

January 2—Christmas holidays end, Thursday.

May 30—Memorial Day, holiday.

June 17—School year ends, Wednesday.

School of Law

FACULTY.

HENRY A. BUCHTEL, A.M., D.D., LL.D.,
Chancellor of the University.

LUCIUS W. HOYT, Professor of Law and Dean of the Law Faculty.
S.B., Michigan Agricultural College; A.M., University of Denver; LL.B., Columbia University.

CHARLES J. HUGHES, JR., Professor of Law.
A.B., Richmond College; LL.D., University of Missouri; LL.D., University of Denver.

GEORGE C. MANLY, Professor at Law.
A.B., University of Denver; A.M., University of Michigan; LL.B., University of Michigan

WILLIAM P. HILLHOUSE, Professor of Law.
LL.B., Columbia University

JOHN H. DENISON, Professor of Law.
A.B., University of Vermont

L. WARD BANNISTER, Professor of Law.
A.B., Leland Stanford, Jr. University; LL.B., Harvard University.

JOHN R. NEAL, Professor of Law.
A.B., University of Tennessee; A.M., Vanderbilt University; LL.B., Vanderbilt University; Ph.D., Columbia University

SAMUEL H. THOMPSON, JR., Instructor in Law.
A.B., Princeton University

CHARLES R. BROCK, Professor of Law.
S.B., Kentucky State College

ROBERT I. GREGG, Preceptor of the Dispensary.
LL.B., Chicago-Kent College of Law

THOMAS H. HARDCASTLE, Professor of Law.
A.B., Lehigh University; A.M., Lehigh University; LL.B., University of Maryland

EDWARD D. UPHAM, Professor of Law.
A.B., Amherst College

RICHARD PEETE, Instructor in Law.
A.B., Tulane University; LL.B., Tulane University

WILLIAM R. RAMSEY, Professor of Law.
LL.B., University of Michigan

WILLIAM E. HUTTON, Instructor in Law.
A.B., Harvard University; LL.B., Harvard University

School of Law

The Law School of the University of Denver occupies one of the University buildings, known as the Haish Building, at the corner of Arapahoe and Fourteenth streets.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL.

Candidates for a degree in the School of Law must be of good moral character and not less than eighteen years of age upon entering the First Year class. Graduates from a university, college, or preparatory school having a four years' course and of approved standing, or regular marticulates of a college or university, are admitted without examination. Of all others, the requirement is that prescribed for admission to the Freshman class of the College of Liberal Arts, that is, sixteen units is demanded.

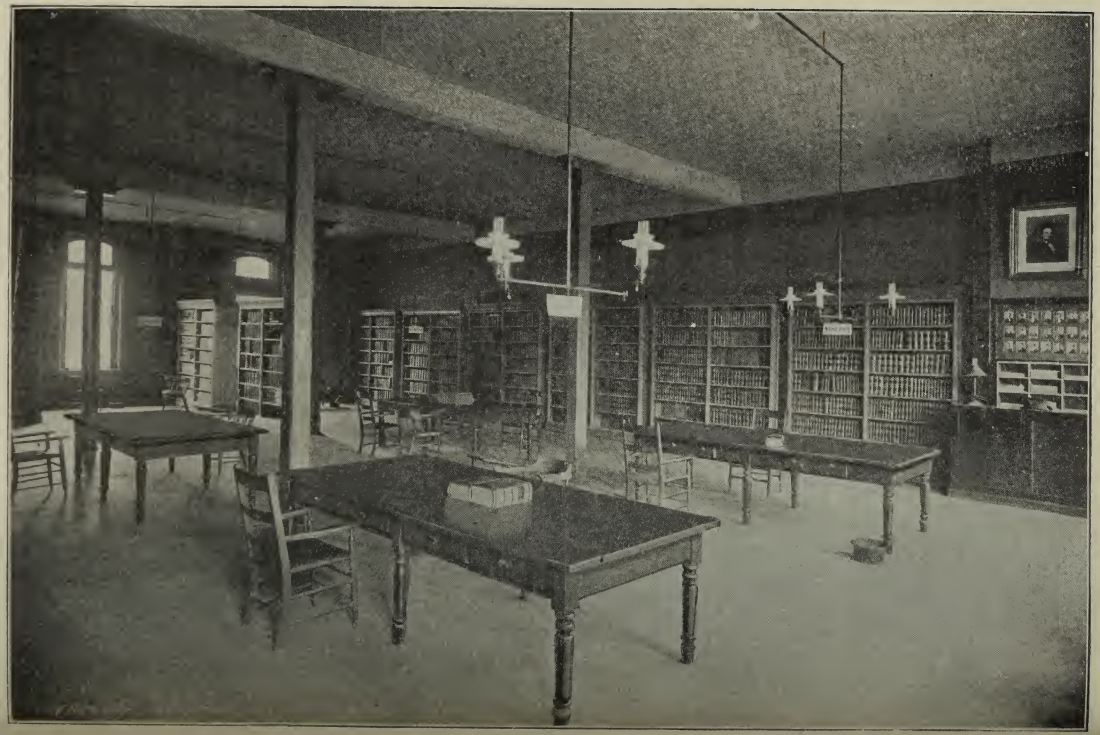
The word unit as here used means a course covering a school year of not less than thirty-five weeks, with four or five periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week.

Applicants may be admitted to the school conditionally, notwithstanding they may be deficient in some subjects, in case such deficiencies are not so considerable as, in the judgment of the Faculty, to disqualify them for doing the work of the First Year. But all such deficiencies must be made up before the end of the first year.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

To the Second Year Class.—Applicants for admission to advanced standing as members of the Second Year class must be at least nineteen years of age, must meet the educational requirements specified above for admission to the school, and must pass a satisfactory examination in all the law work of the first year, or offer satisfactory certificates of the completion of an equivalent amount of work in another law school whose entrance examinations are equal to those of this school, and whose course of study requires three years for its completion.

To the Third Year Class.—Applicants for admission to advanced standing as members of the Third Year class must be at least twenty years of age, must meet the educational requirements



specified above for admission to the school, and must pass a satisfactory examination in all the law work of the first and second years, or offer satisfactory certificates of the completion of an equivalent amount of work in another law school whose entrance examinations are equal to those of this school, and whose course of study requires three years for its completion.

Certificates of law work provided for above must specify the number of class room hours given to each subject and the text-books used, and must be forwarded directly from an officer of the school issuing the certificate to this school.

Students who are not candidates for a degree will be admitted to the school without a preliminary examination, and will be permitted to take such work as they may desire, provided they satisfy the professors giving instruction in the subjects selected that they are qualified to pursue them with profit.

Women are entitled to all the privileges of the school.

The regular examinations for admission to the school in the fall of 1907 will take place on Monday and Tuesday, September 9th and 10th, in the University Hall, University Park, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning.

The examination for admission to advanced standing will begin at 9 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, September 12, in the Haish Building, corner of Arapahoe and Fourteenth streets. Those wishing to be examined for admission to advanced standing must be present at that time.

Persons wishing to enter the school as first year students must register before the first day of December.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction is a graded one and extends through three years of nine months each.

The following subjects are embraced in the course:

FIRST YEAR.

Elementary Law.—Forty-eight hours. Books first, second and third of Chase's Blackstone, except from page 207 to page 508. PROFESSOR MANLY.

Property—Ninety-two hours. Pages 207 to 508 of Chase's Blackstone, and Gray's Cases on Property, Vols. 1 and 2 (2nd ed.). MR. PEETE.

Torts—Seventy hours. Webb's Pollock on Torts.
PROFESSOR MANLY.

Contracts—Seventy hours. Williston's Cases on Contracts.
PROFESSOR HARDCASTLE.

Criminal Law—Forty hours. Beale's Cases on Criminal Law.
PROFESSOR RAMSEY.

Domestic Relations—Twenty-six hours. Tiffany on Domestic Relations. PROFESSOR RAMSEY.

Sales of Personal Property—Fifty-four hours. Burdick's Text and Cases on Sales. PROFESSOR HOYT.

Agency—Twenty hours. Huffcut's Text and Cases on Agency.
MR. HUTTON.

COURSE TO BE TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1907-1908 BY SECOND AND THIRD YEAR CLASSES.

Property—Seventy hours. Gray's Cases on Property, Vols. 3 and 4 (2nd ed.). PROFESSOR NEAL.

Partnership—Thirty-five hours. Burdick's Text and Cases on Partnership.

Evidence—Seventy hours. Thayer's Cases on Evidence.

Common Law Pleading—Forty-five hours. Shipman's Common Law Pleading. PROFESSOR DENISON.

Equity Pleading—Twenty-five hours. Fletcher's Equity Pleading. PROFESSOR BROCK.

Code Pleading—Twenty-five hours. Colorado Code of Civil Procedure. PROFESSOR DENISON.

Corporations—Seventy hours. Smith's Cases on Private Corporations, and Smith's Cases on Municipal Corporations.
PROFESSOR HOYT.

Constitutional Law—Seventy hours. Thayer's Cases on Constitutional Law. PROFESSOR NEAL.

COURSE TO BE TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1908-1909 BY SECOND AND THIRD YEAR CLASSES.

Carriers—Thirty-five hours. McClain's Cases on Carriers.
PROFESSOR BROCK.

Negotiable Paper—Thirty-five hours. Bigelow's Text and Cases on Notes and Bills and the Negotiable Instruments Law.
PROFESSOR HOYT.

Mining Law—Thirty-five hours.
Selected cases. PROFESSOR HOYT.
Lectures. PROFESSOR HUGHES.

Roman Law.—Seventeen hours. Sohm's Institutes of Roman Law.
PROFESSOR NEAL.

Insurance—Eighteen hours. Elliott on Insurance.
PROFESSOR UPHAM.

Quasi Contracts—Fifty-three hours. Selected cases.
PROFESSOR MANLY.

International Law—Thirty-five hours. Taylor on International Law and Scott's Cases on International Law.
PROFESSOR NEAL.

Comparative Jurisprudence—Thirty-five hours. Burgess' Political Science. PROFESSOR NEAL.

Equity Jurisprudence—One hundred and five hours. Bispham's Equity and selected cases. PROFESSOR HILLHOUSE.

Water Rights and Irrigation Law—Seventeen hours. Selected cases. PROFESSOR BANNNISER.

Property—Seventy hours. Gray's Cases on Property, Vols 5 and 6.
PROFESSOR NEAL.

COURT EXPERIENCE.

The Law School has a department which it denominates a Legal Aid Dispensary. Work in it by the students is compulsory. Meritorius cases of poor persons who are unable to pay the fees ordinarily charged by attorneys are taken, and under the direction of an experienced attorney and with the advice of members of the faculty, the students of the second and third year classes conduct the litigation. Students meet the clients, write up the office docket and dairy, keep the office files, prepare the pleadings and defend them in court, brief the cases, examine and cross-examine witnesses and argue to court and jury; in fact conduct the entire litigation.

If the litigation reaches a court where students are not permitted to appear, they do all the preliminary work of preparation for trial and assist the preceptor of the Dispensary in the trial.

The volume of business now in the Dispensary is great enough to afford each student an opportunity to frequently try cases. No lawyer's office in this locality affords equal opportunities to become acquainted with the actual practice of the profession.

While the amount involved in these cases is ordinarily small, the questions litigated are as difficult and interesting as in more important cases. They cover a wide range of subject matter and illustrate every phase of court practice. The work has the hearty co-operation of the Associated Charities, the Labor Commissioner and others interested in charitable work, and of the judges and many lawyers, through whose recommendation most of the cases come to the Dispensary.

The offices of the Dispensary are in the Symes Building, a large office building in the heart of the city.

LIBRARIES.

The school has a library of text-books and reports of six thousand volumes, and is rapidly adding to it. Students are also entitled to use the library of the Supreme Court, located within a short distance of the school. This library is a well-selected one of more than seventeen thousand volumes, and contains the leading text books, the statutes and reports of the courts of last resort of all the states, and a large collection of English and Canadian reports.

ADMISSION TO THE COLORADO BAR.

To be admitted to the Colorado bar applicants must be twenty-one years of age and must present a thirty-count certificate from the regents of the University of the State of New York, or shall satisfy the committee of law examiners that they graduated from a high school or preparatory school whose standing shall be approved by the committee, or were admitted as regular students to some college or university, approved as aforesaid, or before entering upon a clerkship or attendance at a law school they passed an examination before the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the following subjects: English literature, civil government, algebra to quadratic equations, plane geometry, general history, history of England, history of the United States, and the written answers to the questions in the above named subjects will be examined as to spelling, grammar, composition and rhetoric. The examinations are conducted in connection with the regular county examinations of teachers.

The applicant must also have studied law for at least three years in an approved law school, or have served a clerkship for three years in the office of a practicing attorney of this state, and must pass a written and oral examination satisfactory to the committee. The committee selects the subjects on which to examine from those taught in the best law schools and includes mining and irrigation law.

PRIZE.

The Faculty Prize.—A prize of $50 has been established, to be awarded each year to that number of the Third Year class who receives the highest marks at the regular examinations during the entire course, provided the average of those marks is 90 or more.

DEGREES.

Students who have received the full course of instruction, performed all the regular exercises and passed the examinations to the satisfaction of the Faculty are admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Examinations will be held when the study of the subject is completed.

Students hereafter admitted to advanced standing will be entitled to all the privileges of the class of which they become members.

Students not candidates for a degree, who have passed satisfactory examinations, will receive official certificates of the work done by them.

CO-ORDINATION OF SCHOOLS.

The different schools of the University are organically related. A student in the College of Liberal Arts may take a year's work in the School of Law in lieu of a year of the elective work in the College of Liberal Arts. It is thus possible for one who wishes to obtain the degree of LL.B., as well as that of A.B., to save a year. When a student has already earned the degree of LL.B. he may obtain the degree of A.B. from the College of Liberal Arts by completing three-fourths of the college course.

EXPENSES.

The tuition fee for the undergraduate courses is $100 per year, payable at the beginning of the year, or $52.50 semi-annually in advance.

Arrangements can be made with the secretary whereby the tuition fees can be paid in monthly installments in advance.

A diploma fee of $10 is charged to each person taking a degree. This fee must be paid before the degree is conferred.

A fee of $2 is charged for each special examination.

Board and lodging can be obtained for $5 per week and upwards. When two students room together, the cost to each may ordinarily be reduced below this price.

The cost of the text-books used is about $35 per year.

All letters of inquiry should be addressed to

LUCIUS W. HOYT,
Dean of the School of Law,
Denver, Colo.

HONORS.

The degree of LL.B. (**cum laude**) is conferred upon those who are awarded the Faculty prize or receive honorable mention.

CLASS OF 1894.

Faculty Prize..... Frederick Thomas Henry
Honorable Mention ..... William Ward Garwood
Honorable Mention ..... Alfred Truman Moore, A.B.

CLASS OF 1895.

Faculty Prize .....Frederick Howard Randall
Honorable Mention .....Andrew Weller Gillette

CLASS OF 1896.

Faculty Prize ..... Mary Florence Lathrop

CLASS OF 1897.

Faculty Prize ..... Clarence Arthur Royse, Ph.B.
Honorable Mention .....Thomas Cunningham Dunn

CLASS OF 1898.

Faculty Prize .....Newton St. Clair Gandy
Honorable Mention ..... Karl Cortlandt Schuyler

CLASS OF 1899.

Faculty Prize .....Edward James Boughton
Honorable Mention ..... Gerald Hughes, A.B.
Honorable Mention ..... Solomon Shwayder

CLASS OF 1902.

Faculty Prize .....Frederick Richter Wright, A.B.
Honorable Mention .....Wilbur Franklin Denious, Ph.B.

CLASS OF 1903.

Faculty Prize ..... Clyde Herbert Stewart
Honorable Mention .....John Fessenden Truesdell

CLASS OF 1904.

Faculty Prize ..... Charles Calvin Stanley
Honorable Mention .....J. Vincent Shaw
Honorable Mention .....Benjamin Griffith, Ph.B.

CLASS OF 1905.

Faculty Prize .....Elson Henry Whitney
Honorable Mention .....Archibald Allen Lee

CLASS OF 1906.

Honorable Mention ..... Hugh McLean, A.B.

THIRD YEAR STUDENTS.

Allen, Henry Walton.....Denver, Colo.
A.B., University of Denver.
Epperson, Clyde Orville.....Denver, Colo.
Geijsbeek, Johan Bart.....Cincinnati. O.
Harkins, William Alfred.....Denver, Colo.
Knowles, Paul.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Moller, Harry Latchaw.....Paonia, Colo.
Ph.B., Iowa College.
Moore, Julian Hawkes.....Denver, Colo.
A.B., University of Denver.
McLaughlin, James Alexis.....Washington, D. C.
LL.B., National Law School; LL.M., Georgetown, Univ.
Schultz, Johann Hinrich.....Arvada, Colo.
Willey, Oscar Ernest.....Idaho Springs, Colo.
Wolcott, Roger Henry.....Denver, Colo.
A.B., Yale University.
Wood, Andrew Hollister.....Denver, Colo.
Ph.B., University of Michigan.

SECOND YEAR STUDENTS.

Bates, Nephi James.....Richfield, Utah.
Bulkeley, Max Muller.....Fruita, Colo.
Espy, James Reimer ..... Denver, Colo.
Hamilton, Frank Percival.....Boston, Mass.
A.B., Colby College.
Halpern, George.....Denver, Colo.
Heckendorf, Walter Clarence.....Denver, Colo.
A.M., University of Denver.
Hughes, Mervin Garfield.....Long Branch, N. J.
B.S., Princeton University.
Gilmour, James Bernard.....Central City, Colo.
Kavanaugh, Luke Joseph.....Denver, Colo.
A.B., Brown University.
Kulp, Victor Henry.....Chicago, Ill.
Ph.B., University of Chicago.
Lee, John Paul.....Denver, Colo.
A.M., University of Denver.
Morris, Charles Frederick.....Denver, Colo.

Morris, Percy Strouse.....Denver, Colo.
Parker, Clyde.....Seattle, Wash.
Pelton, George Seeley.....Montrose, Colo.
Pender, Joseph Dotson.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University.
Perkins, Julius Deming, Jr.....Denver, Colo.
Pettibone, Frank Andrews ..... Denver, Colo.
A.B., Colorado College.
Ritter, George Ernest.....Nauvoo, Ill.
Upton, Ernest Bowditch.....Denver. Colo.
A.M., University of Denver.

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS.

Baker, Herbert Madison.....Greeley, Colo.
Brock, Elmer Leslie ..... Denver, Colo.
Bryan, Chester Mitchel .....Casper, Wyo.
Campbell, Arthur Russell.....Denver, Colo.
Dehn, Charles August.....Denver, Colo.
Dickerson, Roy Ernest.....Denver, Colo.
Dunfield, Charles Alfred.....Steamboat Springs, Colo.
Ebersole, Edwin Christian.....Iowa City, Ia.
A.B., University of Iowa.
Ferguson, Robert Arthur.....Denver, Colo.
Fine, John Sheppherd.....Denver, Colo.
Flynn, James Joseph.....Aspen, Colo.
Foote, Romilly Erskine.....Denver, Colo.
Fruedenthal, Samuel ..... Trinidad, Colo.
Gartland, James Lawrence .....Denver, Colo.
Ph.B., Brown University.
Givens, Raymond Luelling.....Oro Fino, Ida.
Graham, Edward Melvin.....Denver, Colo.
Halpern, Nathaniel.....Denver, Colo.
Harmon, Robert Emmett.....Jacksonville, Ill.
B.S., Illinois College.
Hesse, John Eickhoff ..... Denver, Colo.
Hoffecker, Douglas Meade.....Wilmington, Del.
A.B., Yale University.
Hoover, John.....Elbert, Colo.
Jeffries, Forrest.....Denver, Colo.
A.B.. University of Denver.
Kroger, Julius Weigert.....Denver, Colo.

LaVelle, Thomas.....Greeley, Colo.
Lieberman, Jacob Julius.....Denver, Colo.
Majewski, Martin Marco.....Denver, Colo.
Mannix, Frank Joe.....Rhyolite, Nev.
McDonough, Frank Jr.....Denver, Colo.
McGovern, Paul Joseph.....Denver, Colo.
Moore, John Henry.....New Castle, Pa.
Oliver, Thomas.....Norway, Mich.
Owens, Everett.....Denver, Colo.
Painter, David Sievert.....Telluride, Colo.
Preble, Fremont French.....Denver, Colo.
Rice, John Edwin.....Pueblo, Colo.
Rodenbach, Rodney Fabrique.....Cedar Falls, Ia.
Rogers, James Grafton.....Denver, Colo.
A.B., Yale University.
Sherman, Edward Masters.....Montrose. Colo.
Smith, Ralph William.....Denver, Colo.
Spinney, Ernest George .....Denver, Colo.
Tait, John Milo.....Colorado Springs, Colo.
Tuttle, William Burton.....Denver, Colo.
Walker, Robert Hickman.....Grand Junction, Colo.
Waters, Garth Lewis.....Denver, Colo.
Woods, Hartley Berry.....McKeesport, Pa.
B.S., Washington and Jefferson College.

SPECIALS.

Chase, Edith Rosamond.....Denver, Colo.
A.B., University of Denver.
Dwyer, Royal Ernest.....Denver, Colo.
Eaton, William Robb.....Denver, Colo.
Granger, Roy T.....Denver, Colo.
A.B., Cornell College.
Kobayashi, Masaji.....Tokio, Japan.
A.B., University of Michigan.
Lawyer, Harmon Lee.....Denver, Colo.
Stewart, Mary.....Loveland, Colo.
A.B., University of Colorado.
Thomas, Richard Dunn..... Denver, Colo.

Infirmary

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL
ANNOUNCEMENT of the

Colorado College of Dental Surgery

University of Denver
DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Session of 1907-1908

Calendar.

1907.

Sept. 30, Monday.....Examinations for Entrance and Advanced Standing.
Oct. 1, Tuesday.....Session of 1907-1908 Begins.
Nov. 28, Thursday.....Thanksgiving Holiday.
Dec. 24, Tuesday.....Christmas Vacation Begins.

1908.

Jan. 2, Thursday.....Opening of Second Semester.
May 1, Friday.....Junior Examinations Begin.
May 2, Saturday.....Senior Final Examinations Begin.
May 7, Thursday.....Freshman Examinations Begin.
May 11, Monday.....Annual Meeting of Alumni Association.
May 13, Wednesday.....Commencement Exercises.

Students will not be admitted after October 11, 1907, and receive credit for the full course of study.

Haish Building

Chemical Laboratory

Colorado College of Dental Surgery.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

H. A. FYNN, D.D.S..... President
A. L. WHITNEY, D.D.S. .....Vice-President
J. S. JACKSON, D.D.S..... Treasurer
W. T. CHAMBERS, D.D.S.....
A. C. WATSON, M.D. .....Auditor

OFFICERS OF FACULTY.

HENRY A. BUCHTEL, D.D., LL.D..... Chancellor
W. T. CHAMBERS, D.D.S..... Dean

FACULTY.

WILLIAM T. CHAMBERS, D.D.S..... California Building
Professor of Operative Dentistry.

ARTHUR C. WATSON, M.D..... 24 Masonic Temple
Professor of Clinical Dentistry.

HIRAM A. FYNN, D.D.S..... California Building
Professor of Regional Anatomy and Dental Histology.

A. L. WHITNEY, D.D.S. .....520 Temple Court
Professor of Dental Pathology.

J. STEWART JACKSON, D.D.S. .....California Building
Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry.

T. E. CARMODY, D.D.S., D.D.Sc., M.D.....1427 Stout St.
Professor of Oral Surgery and Rhinology.

ALBERT H. KETCHUM, D.D.S. .....17 Masonic Temple
Professor of Orthodontia.

H. W. McLAUTHIN, M.D. .....Mack Block
Professor of Materia Medica and Anaesthetics.

TRACY R. LOVE, M.D..... Mack Block
Professor of Physiology.

L. K. FULLERTON, D.D.S. .....Mack Building
Professor of Crown and Bridge Work.

EDWARD C. HILL, M.D. ..... 1618 Glenarm St.
Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy.

E. F. DEAN, M.D. .....809 14th St.
Professor of Anatomy.

R. W. ARNDT, M.D. .....811 14th St.
Professor of Bacteriology.

.....
Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Superintendent of Infirmary.

J. F. MORNING, M.D..... Mack Block
Professor of Pathology, Histology and Instructor in Microscopical Laboratory.

W. HARMON HALL, D.D.S..... Ferguson Building
Lecturer on Dental Ethics.

.....
Professor of Dental Therapeutics and Technics.

H. D. INGERSOLL ..... Ernest & Cranmer Building
Lecturer on Dental Jurisprudence.

HOWELL T. PERSHING, M.Sc., M.D.....Stedman Building
Special Lecturer on Neuralgia and Syphilis in the Mouth.

M. M. McNUTT, D.D.S. .....
Assistant Demonstrator of Infirmary.

RALPH W. PULLEN, D.D.S. .....
Assistant Instructor in Orthodontia.

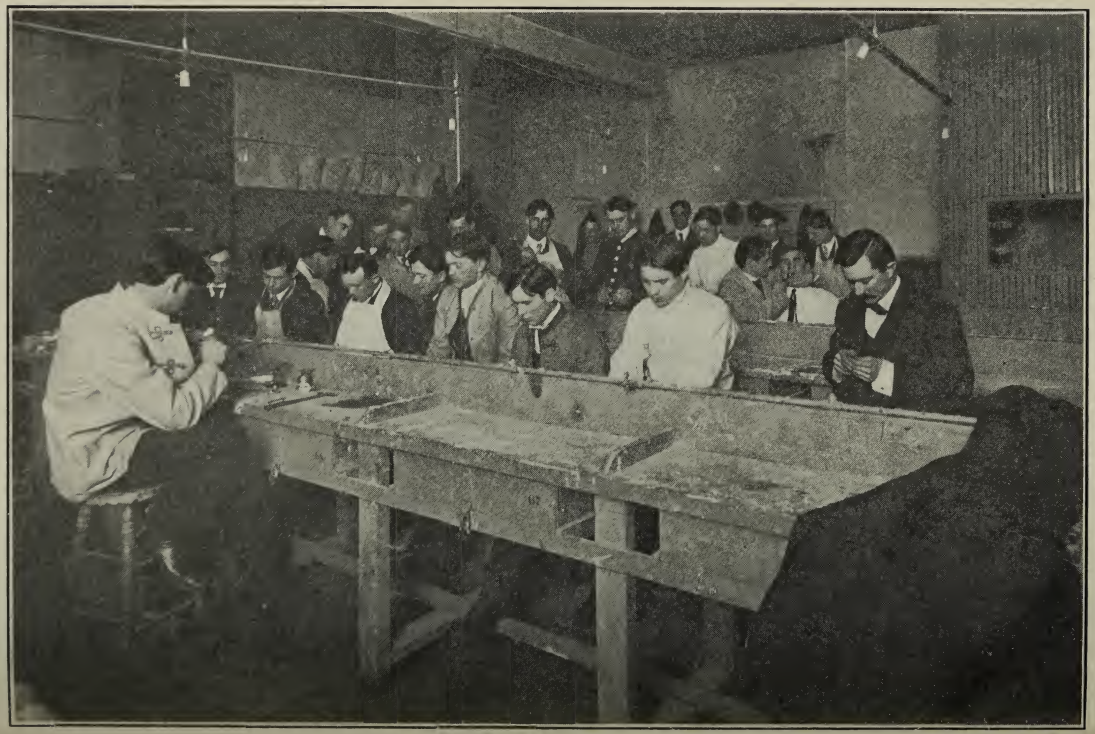
INFIRMARY STAFF.

Superintendent and Demonstrator in Charge:

.....

Assistant Demonstrators:

LYNN D. MATHEWS, D.D.S.
I. C. BROWNLIE, D.D.S.
J. C. SCOTT, D.D.S.
W. B. FLOYD, D.D.S.
C. W. CLARK, D.D.S.
H. T. CHINN, D.D.S.
W. A. HALL, D.D.S.
O. W. BROWN, D.D.S.



Technic Laboratory

THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

The University of Denver was chartered March 5, 1864, as the Colorado Seminary, and developed into a University with a group of colleges in 1880. The institution is known throughout our country as a University which stands for broad and progressive scholarship.

The College of Liberal Arts,
The Graduate School,
The Preparatory School, and
The Chamberlin Observatory

are housed in splendid buildings at University Park, which is within the city limits of Denver, but at the southern boundary of the city, on a beautiful plateau which overlooks the city.

The School of Dental Surgery,
The School of Medicine, and
The School of Law

are housed in a substantial building at the corner of Arapahoe and Fourteenth Streets, only two blocks from the Postoffice.

The School of Dentistry occupies over 16,000 feet of floor space of the main portion of the Haish Building, a large four-story brick and stone structure.

Young Men's Christian Association of the Professional Schools Department of University of Denver.

President .....George L. Monson
Vice-President .....V. C. Smedley
Secretary and Treasurer .....John Simon
Address D. & G. Medical College.

All students entering the school are urged to become members of the Association.

Bible study meetings are held every week; other meetings to be announced later.

Members of the College Association are accorded special privileges by the Denver Association.

A list of desirable boarding places will be furnished students by the Secretary of the College Association.

Students desiring work during the college year will receive assistance by writing H. A. Barclay, 2535 Franklin Street, Denver, Chairman of the Employment Bureau.

Lecture Room

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Twenty-first Annual Session of the Colorado College of Dental Surgery will begin on Tuesday, October 1, and continue in conformity with the rules of the National Assocaition of Dental Faculties.

The Colorado College of Dental Surgery is a member of the National Association of Dental Faculties, and all the rules of that Association will be strictly observed.

Diplomas granted by the Colorado College of Dental Surgery are honored and accepted in all states and countries where, under the laws, the diplomas of reputable colleges are accepted.

It is the aim of the faculty each year to add such improvements as will be beneficial to the students.

A compressed air plant has been installed, furnishing compressed air for all the chairs in the infirmary and to all the laboratories. It does away with the old-fashioned foot-blower, and is also of great assistance in the infirmary. The laboratories have been provided with the latest electric arc lantern, with projecting microscopic attachment by means of which freshly-mounted specimens may be at once thrown upon the screen and there studied by the whole class.

The union of the Denver College of Dentistry and the Colorado College of Dental Surgery has resulted in the organization of one of the strongest dental schools in the West. The new school occupies large and ample quarters in the Haish Building, which is located in the central part of the city, and is particularly adapted for this work. The faculty contains the faculties of the uniting schools, and will have the assistance of prominent members of the profession in Colorado.

The effects of this union are far-reaching and will result beneficially upon the dental profession of the state and particularly upon the student body of the Rocky Mountain region. The purpose of the school is to furnish a thorough and practical education in dentistry, and it aims to be known for the high standard of its requirements and its thorough course of instruction.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO STUDENTS.

Rules for Admission, Advanced Standing, Etc.

Extracts from the Rules and Standing Resolutions of the National Association of Dental Faculties:

"No college of this association shall give credit for a full course to students admitted later than ten days after the opening day of the session, as published in the announcement."

"In case one is prevented by sickness, properly certified to by a reputable practicing physician, from complying with the foregoing rule, the time of admission shall not be later than twenty days from the opening day."

"The minimum preliminary educational requirements of colleges of this association for the year of 1906-1907, shall be a certificate of entrance into the third year of a High School, or its equivalent."

"Students in attendance in colleges of this association are required to obey the laws regulating the practice of dentistry in the various states, and failing to do this, shall not be again received into any college of this association."

"That students in attendance in colleges of this association, to obtain credit for a full term, must be and remain in attendance until the close of the session."

"The year shall be understood to commence August 1st, and end the following July 31st."

The preliminary examination is in the hands of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and on approval, A. J. Fynn, A.M., principal of the Twenty-fourth Street School, has been appointed to pass upon certificates and make examinations for this school.

Graduates from reputable medical colleges will be admitted to the second year course and will not be required to take lectures and examinations upon General Anatomy, Chemistry, Histology, Bacteriology, Physiology, Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pathology, but will be required to take the course in Operative and Prosthetic Technics, Special Histology, Special Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Dental Pathology.

Medical students from reputable medical colleges are given advanced standing according to work done.

The standing of the Freshmen and Junior students will be determined, after the examination, by the following terms: Passed or Conditioned.

A student who is conditioned in two of the studies of his course will not pass to advanced standing unless they are made up before the holiday vacation.

Students failing to attend 75 per cent. of their respective lectures and clinics will not be allowed to take examinations for advancement or graduation.

Students coming from other recognized Dental Colleges will be given credit for the amount of credit they have in their original college.

This is qualified by the fact that no student will be granted a degree from this college without having attended his last year in this college.

All applicants must satisfy the faculty that their preliminary education is up to the requirements of this school before they will be admitted to advanced standing.

At the close of each school year the student must pass a satisfactory examination in the several subjects of study for that year before he shall be passed to the succeeding grade.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The candidate for graduation from this school must have attained the age of twenty-one years, and must be of good moral character, and deportment while at the college must be good.

He must have devoted three regular school years to the study of dentistry in some recognized dental college.

Attendance, conduct and examinations must be satisfactory to the faculty.

Every candidate must give evidence of skill and ability by presenting for inspection practical operations performed in this college, and demonstrate ability to properly treat patients and cases.

He must prepare for the college museum a full upper metal plate (swaged); this must be made by the candidate, and in the laboratory of this college. The case must be well made and pass the inspection of the faculty by December 21.

A prompt and courteous manner toward the demonstrators and patients in the infirmary, as well as the attendance and the quality of work in the infirmary, will have an important bearing on the candidate's eligibility for the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from this college.

Course of Study.

The course of study is graded, and will extend over three years, each class receiving separate instruction.

FIRST YEAR.

The first year instruction is given in anatomy, dental anatomy, physiology, chemistry, chemical laboratory, histology, materia medica, histological laboratory, operative and prosthetic technics, anatomical laboratory.

SECOND YEAR.

In the second year instruction is given in dental chemistry, metallurgy, bacteriology, general pathology, dental pathology, dental histology, prosthetic dentistry, materia medica, dental medicine, operative dentistry, anatomy, physiology, crown and bridge work, anatomical laboratory, infirmary, pathological laboratory and prosthetic laboratory.

THIRD YEAR.

The Senior course of instruction consists of dental pathology, oral surgery, regional anatomy, dental medicine, orthodontia, crowns and bridges, including porcelain work, general anaesthesia, operative and prosthetic dentistry and electricity.

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY.

Lectures, Recitations, Demonstrations, Dissection.

The course of instruction in this department consists of lectures, recitations and quizzes, supplemented by the use of models, charts, and dissections on the cadaver, extending over a period of two terms.

First Year (a)—Lectures on osteology, arthrology, myology and angeology. Throughout the year.

(b)—Dissection of the cadaver. Throughout the year.

(c)—Demonstrations and quizzes in connection with the lectures.

(d)—Quizzes on the dissection in the dissecting room.

Second Year (a)—Lectures on the nervous system. Throughout the year.

(b)—Dissection of the cadaver.

(c)—Demonstrations and quizzes in connection with the lectures and dissections.

This department is equipped with all the facilities for a complete course in dissecting, and each student is required to devote ample time to this important subject, in order that a thorough knowledge of anatomy may be gained.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY.

In this department physiology is taught by lectures, recitations and demonstrations. The course is conducted with special regard to the disciplinary power of physiological study.

The fundamental facts of physiology are demonstrated, and the student is required to obtain a practical knowledge of the subject.

OPERATIVE DENTISTRY.

The lectures in this department will embrace cavity preparation, the use of instruments and manipulation of the various filling materials. Special attention will be given to conditions of susceptibility and immunity to caries. The lectures from this chair will be as practical as possible, that the student may be enabled to study each individual case in the infirmary and pass upon it before he asks the assistance of the demonstrator. By this method the student becomes more confident and self-reliant as he enters active practice. Old and new methods will be compared and a complete analysis will be made of recent innovations in operative dentistry. Special attention will be given to the management of children's teeth.

In view of the importance of porcelain inlay work, the college has been thoroughly equipped with electric and gasoline furnaces and the various bodies and enamels. Aside from a complete course of lectures on this work, practical operations will be performed in the infirmary, that the student may be able to insert inlays under the supervision of the superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

The course on this subject has been extended considerably, the Freshmen having chemistry six hours a week; the Juniors three hours. Two-thirds of the time will be devoted to laboratory work; the remainder to recitations, supplemented by class demonstrations and experiments. Students are encouraged to cultivate individual thought and effort, and due attention will be given to the reasons

why. The laboratory is roomy and well lighted, and each student is furnished with a locker and all the necessary reagents and apparatus.

DENTAL THERAPEUTICS.

A course of dental therapeutics has been added to our curriculum, realizing a need for a thorough training in applications of drugs. This work is made intensely practical in teaching the student to successfully treat diseases of the oral cavity. The course will include all pathological conditions of pulp, pericementum and oral mucous membrane.

DENTAL MEDICINE.

A thorough course is given in dental medicine, extending two years, embracing all remedial agents used in dental practice and including a full history of the botanical or chemical sources of principal drugs and their application in the dental office.

ELECTRICITY.

The lectures in this course will embrace a study of the principles underlying the use of the current in its practical application to dentistry; the construction of cells and their grouping to form batteries; the direct and alternating currents, when and where they can be used; methods of controlling the current; construction of motors and how to use them; the use of the current for lighting and heating purposes, either on a large or small scale, etc.

Special attention will be given to the subject of cataphoresis, wherein the current can be utilized in the relief of pain and in the diffusion of medicines throughout the teeth and adjacent structures. The many ways in which electricity can be employed by the dentist in his work will be illustrated by drawings and practical demonstration.

BACTERIOLOGY.

This subject is taught by didactic lectures and laboratory work.

Lectures continue through the second year, and the student is made familiar with the morphological and physiological characteristics of the known pathogenic bacteria, especially those concerned with dental caries and other diseased conditions of the oral cavity.

In the laboratory each student prepares and sterilizes various culture media. He also makes cultures and mounts specimens, and is required to make drawings of each of these. In addition, the student sterilizes all apparatus used in the laboratory, and is instructed in the different methods of cleansing and sterilizing instruments used in operations in the infirmary.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Materia Medica will be studied in the Freshman and Junior years, and will include:

A study of definitions, abbreviations, and terminology used; the nature of disease; the source of drugs in nature, preparations made from crude drugs; methods of administering medicines, agencies that modify their action; the art of prescribing, general classification of drugs; their physical, chemical and poisonous properties; dosage and antidotes and therapeutic application.

HISTOLOGY.

The course consists of general histology, beginning with the structure of the typical cell, the physiological characteristics of the bulb, and followed by the study of elementary tissues, special attention being paid to the teeth and tissues of the mouth.

In the laboratory each student is required to stain, mount and make drawings, and be able to recognize the different tissues in organs, and separately.

REGIONAL ANATOMY AND DENTAL HISTOLOGY.

These subjects will be treated in the following order:

Bones of the cranium and face, muscles, blood vessels, nerves, glands, lymphatics, skin, etc., of the face, head and neck.

The anatomical classification of teeth, temporary and permanent; the histological structure of hard tissues, dentine, enamel, bone, cementum.

The histological structure of soft tissues, tooth pulp, peridental membrane, periosteum, gum, gland, muscle and nerve.

The development of teeth, including the origin, structure, metamorphosis and homologous relations of the several formative organs.

The succession of teeth.

The development of the jaws, of the antrum, alveoli.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY.

General Pathology.

This course is essential, in order to render the student intelligent as to general pathological conditions, thereby forming the foundation for his studies in the special pathology of the oral cavity.

It will embrace the following subjects:

1. Cause of disease, general and local.

2. Disturbances of nutrition, atrophy, degeneration, necrosis, hypertrophy, tumors.

3. Disturbances of the vascular system.

4. Infective inflammation, suppuration, abscess, fever, septicaemia, and pyaemia.

Dental Pathology.

The teaching from this chair will embrace a thorough resume of the etiology, symptomology and pathology of diseases pertaining to the oral cavity, enabling the student to intelligently diagnose and prognose the various affections found within and about the oral cavity.

The course is a progressive one extending over two years.

The following subjects will be considered:

Dentition and its attending disorders.

Malformations and abnormalities of the teeth.

Deposits upon the teeth.

Affections of the enamel. Affections of the dentine with special reference to dental caries.

Diseases of the dental pulp, constructive and destructive.

Hyperemia, inflammation, suppuration, infarction and death of pulp.

Apical pericementitis, acute and chronic.

The various diseases of the pericementum.

The various forms of pyorrhea alveolaris.

Hypercementosis, resorption, tumors, neuralgia.

Diseases of the maxillary sinus. Oral tissues in diagnosis.

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL DENTISTRY.

Lectures are illustrated by drawings, charts, etc., and cover the following catalogue of subjects:

Operative instruments and their care, from an asceptic standpoint.

Examinations of the mouth and teeth, and recognition of diseased conditions of the same.

Salivary Calculus, its cause, effect and treatment.

Dental Caries, its cause, effect and treatment.

Preparation of cavities.

Physical properties of filling materials, and their relations to tooth structure.

Devitalization and extirpation of tooth-pulps.

Alveolar Abscess, cause, treatment and filling root canals.

Extracting.

Homorrhage and its treatment.

Besides didactic lectures, there will be many clinics before the classes in the infirmary.

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL SURGERY.

Oral surgery will be considered in didactic lectures and clinics throughout the term. Material is ample at all times, and the students will have the opportunity of studying pathological conditions of the face and jaws and their treatment, in such a manner that they may become thoroughly familiar with the treatment of injuries of those parts.

DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY.

Didactic.—This subject will be treated in the following order: Metallurgical terms, processes, and the principles upon which they are based; the various metals and their ores; processes of extraction and refining; their properties and application in the arts, especially in dentistry; alloys, general, and those used in dental amalgams.

Technical.—Refining of gold and silver, producing pure metals from scraps and filings. Making alloys for plate, crown and bridge work, solders, and alloys for dental amalgams.

Special attention is given to the melting, casting, cutting, annealing and testing of dental amalgam alloys. Each student will be required to provide metal scraps for refining, and metals for alloys with which to produce by the processes named, metals and alloys which shall be retained by him for future use.

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTIA.

The instruction in this branch of science will consist of a course of lectures illustrated by stereopticon views, covering fully

the different classes of malocclusion, also showing the lack of harmony in facial lines. Photography provides an important means of studying the face, therefore its application will be carefully considered, also skiagraphs of missing or unerupted teeth.

The technique course consists of instruction in soldering and assembling appliances, the taking of impressions and making accurate models.

The college clinic provides practical cases of malocclusion. The ambitious student may become familiar, by practical experience with the treatment of the different classes, and the use of the simple yet effective appliances employed.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWNS AND BRIDGES.

Crowns and bridges will receive the attention due this important branch of modern dentistry.

The instruction, both didactically and clinically, will consist of an outline of the preparation of roots and teeth for crowns and bridges, and the construction of the various forms for both metal and mineral, and the combinations of the same.

The advantages and indications for the application of gold or porcelain crowns and bridges, will be especially emphasized; also the various methods of anchorages for bridges—of making dummies.

Special attention will be given to the construction of baked porcelain crowns and bridges, and removable bridges. The use of the different furnaces (gasoline and electric) will be taught and demonstrated.

CONTINUOUS GUM WORK.

The Senior class will have the advantage of special training in this particular field of prosthetic dentistry. This branch will include the best and latest methods known in construction of these dentures. The equipment is complete, and various furnaces will be demonstrated.

This work is under the direction of Dr. Bryant, who was formerly demonstrator of ceramics in Chicago College of Dental Surgery, demonstrator at Haskell Post-Graduate School and also two years in the laboratories of Prof. W. D. Miller of Berlin.

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICS.

Prosthetic and Operative Technics.—This course is one of special consideration in this college. The faculty fully appreciates

the value of teaching all the practical part of dentistry, so far as possible, by the technic plan; thus educating the fingers simultaneously with the brain.

Prosthetic Technics embraces, in detail, the experimental construction of the various forms of artificial dentures and appliances used in modern dentistry; and includes the taking of impressions, the making of models, and the study of the various materials used for the same; the arrangement of artificial teeth, and construction of dentures on bases of rubber and metal, both swaged and cast; making various kinds of crowns and bridges of metal and mineral; the construction of regulating appliances, interdental splints, and the combination of the two; soldering, vulcanizing, and baking of porcelain in high fusing metal base plates, thus giving the students ample opportunity of becoming familiar with various kinds of work before undertaking practical cases.

The metals used in the Technic Laboratories are, of course, brass and other cheap metals.

Operative Technics.—This course is designed to give to the student an intimate knowledge of the form and structures of the human teeth, the qualities of the various filling materials, and some experience in their manipulation; to make him familiar with the name and use of the many instruments used for operating; the comparative size, location and direction of the pulp chamber and canals in the several classes of teeth are studied by sawing and cutting many natural teeth (extracted); and in the same way gain an intimate knowledge of the physical qualities of dentine and enamel. The manner and means of gaining access to the pulp chamber and canals, removing dead pulp tissue and filling root canals, preparing cavities in extracted teeth, and filling them with different filling materials.

The forms of the various teeth are studied by carving them from bone, which trains the eye and hand, also by forming operating instruments and the tempering of steel.

Note.—This technical work requires the use of a great number of natural teeth, and the faculty will be greatly obliged to dentists throughout the state who will save their extracted teeth and send them to the college building in care of the Dean, who will pay all express charges.

The faculty also wishes to thank the members of the profession who have already contributed teeth for this purpose.

ANAESTHETICS.

This is not only desirable, but necessary, with the progress that has been made in all departments of dentistry, that the practicing dentist should be able, not only to make such an examination of his patient as to enable him to determine the advisability of the use of an anaesthetic, but he should also know the conditions which should influence him in the selection of an anaesthetic for each individual case.

The course in anaesthetics comprises physical diagnosis, the preparation and administration of the several general anaesthetics, the treatment of dangerous symptoms, remedies to be used, electro stimulation, artificial respiration, etc.

Nitrous Oxide is also regularly administered during the year in the dental infirmary.

With this thorough training in the laboratory, the student is prepared to enter the clinic room with a greater degree of confidence and make better progress, than by any other method of training.

DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY.

This branch is taught both practically and theoretically by the professor, as well as by the demonstrators and clinical instructors, who give practical work in the laboratory and at the chair.

The instructor considers the treatment of the mouth preparatory to the insertion of artificial dentures; the materials, appliances and methods employed in obtaining impressions of the mouth; the making of metallic dies and counter dies, plastic models, entire and partial dentures on the different bases, methods of retention; selection and arrangement of the teeth; replacement as suggested by the different temperaments; methods of taking impressions, making of interdental splints; methods of supplying by mechanical means parts lost by disease, accident or malformation.

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL SURGERY AND RHINOLOGY.

The lectures in this department begin with the relation of the oral and nasal cavities in their development and during life to the other structures of the head and the influence of malformation and new growths upon the general health. The function of each and their relation to each other. The effect of disease of either upon the other.

Later the cause, character, symptoms and diagnosis of the different pathological conditions will be taken up and their sur-

gical treatment, as well as preventatives and other lines of treatments.

The class is divided into sections, so that each student may be able to see the more important clinics at close range.

Lantern slides will be used to illustrate malformations of the face and to demonstrate the different operations, in order that the student may the better understand the clinics.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SURGERY.

This subject is considered throughout the Junior year in lectures and clinics, and covers the principles of surgery in order to prepare the students for the special work of the Senior year.

LIST OF INSTRUMENTS.

Each student, before beginning the work of each year, is positively required to procure certain instruments with which to do his work, a list of which will be furnished him by the Dean of the faculty.

The cost of these instruments for the several years is approximately as follows:

For the Freshman year, $30.00.

For the Junior year, $75.00.

These instruments are all good and practical, and just such as the student will need in his practice after he has finished his school work.

Juniors and Seniors are required to procure Black's full set of 44 instruments before entering the infirmary.

FEES ALL PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Matriculation Fee	$ 5.00
First Year	150.00

On account of a resolution passed by The National Association of Dental Faculties in 1905, the tuition fee for Freshman students entering college for the session of 1906 and 1907 shall be $150, which includes all fees. The fees for Seniors remain the same as for the previous session.

Second Year	$150.00

Third or Senior Year.

Lecture Ticket	$100.00
Final examination fee (not returnable)	20.00
	$120.00

A general breakage fee of $1.00 is required of each student.

These fees apply to all students who have matriculated in this school.

The fees for new students are subject to change to meet the requirements of the next annual meeting of the National Association of Dental Faculties.

Matriculation by mail.—Students may matriculate by mail, sending money order or New York or Denver draft to the Secretary.

Seats and lockers are selected by students in order of matriculation.

Lockers are provided for the convenience of students, but the college will not be responsible for any personal losses.

All statements, conditions, requirements, etc., bearing on fees, conditions for graduation and time of attendance apply to the session of 1907-1908 only.

PRACTICE IN THE INFIRMARY.

No amount of scientific attainments can compensate for lack of skill in practice; therefore, the infirmary was established by the college in 1887, to afford students the best possible means of acquiring skill in operative dentistry and oral prosthetics, viz.: By actual practice upon patients.

We have a sufficient number of patients in the regular daily clinic to afford ample opportunity to all Juniors and Seniors to acquire practice in operative and prosthetic dentistry, including orthodontia and a large percentage of crowns, bridges, metal plates, etc., thus affording the ambitious student a good chance to perfect himself in all branches of practical dentistry. The clinic for the past year has been such that students were able to secure 50 per cent. more marks in the infirmary than were required. Many clinics are given by the faculty and prominent members of the profession during the term. A summer course is given in the infirmary, which is optional and free to matriculates.

EXTRACTING ROOM.

Nitrous oxide is manufactured and administered. Chloroform, ether and various local anaesthetics are used for the extraction of teeth and other surgical operations.

LABORATORY.

The laboratories are newly furnished and enlarged to accommodate the increasing number of students. They are equipped with lathes driven by electric motors, rolling mills and melting furnaces, vulcanizers, celluloid apparatus and electric furnaces for continuous gum and porcelain baking, moulding benches, swaging apparatus, including the Parker shot swaging device, cement-covered solder benches. Compressed air is used in all the laboratories for blowpipes, etc.

HOSPITAL PRIVILEGES.

The faculty has made arrangements with the officers of the county and other hospitals in the city whereby students in the Senior year may witness many surgical operations of the mouth, face and head during the school year.

THE SPRING AND SUMMER INFIRMARY COURSE.

The spring and summer course in instruction is thoroughly practical.

Students who attend will engage in practical work during the entire term.

No amount of scientific knowledge can compensate for lack of skill in practice. The College Infirmary, therefore, affords students the best possible means of acquiring skill by actual practice upon patients.

This course can not be considered as equivalent to a "course of lectures" in the requirements for graduation.

Students who attend this course will be awarded a certificate of honor upon graduation from this college.

Students will be admitted to this course upon payment of the matriculation fee and $20.00. Those who attend only one month will be required to pay the matriculation fee and $10.00. The amount paid during the spring and summer course will be deducted from the fees of the following winter session.

PRIZES.

For the session of 1907-1908 a College prize of $20.00 in gold is offered to the Senior student who has pursued his entire course in this school, showing in the final examination the greatest proficiency in all studies.

The J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Company will give a prize for excellence in Operative Dentistry in the Senior Class.

The same company offers a prize to the Junior Class for excellence in final examinations.

The Dental Specialty Company offers a prize to the Junior doing the best work in Mechanical Dentistry.

The same Company offers a prize to the Freshman Class for excellence in final examinations.

Winners of Prizes, 1906-1907.

The College prize of $20.00 in gold for the best general average in the final examinations of the Senior Class was awarded to T. D. Terry.

The J. Durbin Surgical and Dental Supply Company prize for excellence in Operative Dentistry, a set of Dr. C. D. Lukin's regulating appliances, was awarded to M. M. McNutt.

A second prize by the same company for excellence in final examinations in the Junior Class, a rubber dam punch, was awarded to Earl W. Spencer.

The Dental Specialty Company prize offered for the best work in Mechanical Dentistry in the Junior Class, an automatic mallet, was awarded to J. W. Trosper.

The second prize by the same Company offered for excellence in final examinations in the Freshman Class was awarded to James Johnson.

Prof. Carmody's prize for best class work in Oral Surgery, of $10.00 in gold, was awarded to J. H. Royer.

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.

It is the desire of the faculty to make the Library and Museum a storehouse of knowledge and a source of interest and instruction, not only to the students attending the college, but to the alumni and profession at large.

With this end in view we ask the active interest of members of the profession.

Visiting dentists are always welcome and are cordially invited to inspect the college at any time.

Nearly all the dental journals and many medical journals are received regularly, besides other matter of general interest.

Donations of books for the library, teeth, casts and models of interesting cases for the museum are earnestly requested from the profession, and will be properly labeled, catalogued and credited.

LIST OF TEXT BOOKS RECOMMENDED BY FACULTY.

Anatomy—Cunningham.

Physiology—Kirk, Yoe, Martin.

Chemistry—Hill.

Materia Medica and Thereapeutics—Long, Gorgas, Stevens.

Operative Dentistry—Marshall's Operative Dentistry, American Text-Book of Dentistry, American System of Dentistry, Taft.

Metallurgy—Essig, Hodgen.

Dental Pathology—Burchard, Barrett.

Oral Surgery—Senn's Principles of Surgery, Garretson, Marshall.

General Pathology—Green, Martin.

Prosthetic Dentistry—Gilbert on Vulcanite and Celluloid, American Text-Book by Turner, Richardson.

Dental Histology—Tomes' Dental Anatomy, Shafer, American System of Dentistry.

Regional and Dental Anatomy—Quain, Black's Dental, Tomes.

Orthodontia—Angle, Guilford.

Bacteriology—Crookshank, Frankel, Miller.

Histology—Stohr.

Dictionary—Gould, Dorland.

Crown and Bridge Work—Evans, Goslee.

BOOKS.

Surgery—Principles of Surgery (Nancrede) (Senn).

Oral Surgery—Marshall.

Rhinology—Nose and Throat (Kyle); Manual of Diseases of Nose, Throat and Ear (Gleason).

CLIMATE.

The climate of Colorado for lung and kindred diseases is equal to any in the world, and better than any other in America. Notwithstanding Denver is a health resort, one living here is hardly conscious of it, as Colorado air quickly restores the health of those

who come in time, and the features which often neutralize the charm of health resorts are here seldom in evidence. Out-of-door life is possible all the year; the summers are delightful, but not more pleasant than the winters, or more beneficial for those seeking health. Denver has over three hundred days of sunshine out of each year.

Death Rate.—Denver in 1898 had the lowest death rate of any city of its size in America, viz: 11.55 per 1,000. Deducting the number of deaths from consumption contracted elsewhere the death rate was 9.5 per 1,000.

Cost of living is as low as in any city of the same size in the United States, and owing to the large amount of building now being done in Denver, house rent is most reasonable.

Not an Exile.—One is not an exile who comes to Denver; it is a city having a population of 202,000, beautiful homes, handsome churches, schools, theaters, hotels and public buildings. Fifty minutes in the train takes you into the mountains. An uninterrupted view of about 200 miles of snow-capped mountain range, a perfect climate and beautiful city, combine to make Denver one of the most attractive places of residence in the world.

On account of its wide, level roads, paved with asphalt, and its many parks, it is one of the most desirable cities for cyclers, who are not kept indoors weeks at a time by inclement weather in the winter season.

Board and room may be had in Denver at any price, ranging from four dollars per week up—to suit the taste and habits of the individual.

For any further information address

W. T. CHAMBERS, D.D.S., Dean.
Colorado College of Dental Surgery, corner 14th and Arapahoe Streets, Denver, Colo.

Matriculates of 1907-1908.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Adelman, Louis ..... Colorado
Blakley, I. E. ..... Colorado
Brewster, Fred N. ..... Nebraska
Coover, Clyde H. ..... Colorado
Cox, Arthur G. ..... Colorado
Lake, Arthur C. ..... Colorado
McIntosh, Paul ..... New Mexico
Mill, S. J. ..... Kansas
*Potter, H. B. ..... Nebraska
Seybold, John W. ..... Colorado
Scoggin, William P. ..... Nebraska
Spencer, Earl W. ..... Colorado
*Smock, A. M. ..... Colorado
*Stryeher, L. W. ..... Colorado
Sullivan, George ..... Colorado
Trosper, J. W. ..... Washington
Wood, V. A. ..... South Dakota

*Matriculated, but not in attendance.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Bailey, William C. ..... New York
Brown, William R. ..... Colorado
Hardine, James M. ..... Iowa
Hughes, R. C. ..... Colorado
Hughes, Thomas A. ..... Colorado
Hultman, E. ..... Germany
Johnson, James ..... Colorado
Martin, A. W. ..... Colorado
Martincourt, J. E. ..... Colorado
Meehan, J. W. ..... Colorado
Murray, A. J. ..... Colorado
*O'Donnell, Patrick ..... Colorado
Saler, E. H. ..... Colorado
Scott, Fred L. ..... Colorado
Smiley, R. M. ..... Missouri
Thomas, Claude W. ..... Kansas
*Wheeler, Albert E. ..... Maine
Willey, Ralph ..... Colorado

*Matriculated, but not in attendance.

SENIOR CLASS.

Bashor, Robert A.	Colorado
Bertram, Irvin R.	Missouri
Brady, J. M.	Ontario
Canning, J. E.	Colorado
Cross, Kent K.	Illinois
Evans, Harry B.	Colorado
*Harris, Joseph F.	Colorado
Heitler, A. W.	Colorado
Howard, M. R.	Oklahoma
Lambert, Mrs. L. A.	Nevada
McNutt, Maurice M.	Colorado
†McKee, William M.	Kentucky
†Montgomery, A. F.	Iowa
*Morgan, John J.	Colorado
Pankey, M. E.	Montana
Royer, J. H.	Pennsylvania
*Sinton, William E.	Colorado
Terry, Theodore D.	Louisiana
Urie, Charles C.	Colorado
Vaughan, R. U.	Colorado

*Matriculated, but not in attendance.

†Deceased.

Graduates.

1889.

Baker, A. B. ..... Colorado
Chamberlain, Annie D. ..... Colorado
Sanderson, A. L. ..... Colorado
Varley, E. W. ..... Colorado
Wilson, W. R. ..... Colorado

1890.

Moylee, Kate De P. ..... Colorado
McGirk, I. B. ..... Canada
O'Neill, L. ..... Colorado
Prey, O. P. ..... Colorado
Rexford, F. A. ..... Colorado
Reynolds, H. S. ..... Canada
Sawins, A. H. ..... Wisconsin
Smith, J. A. ..... Colorado
Smith, H. E. ..... Colorado
Shumaker, E. ..... Colorado
Townsend, Sarah M. ..... Colorado

1891.

Armstrong, W. A. ..... Colorado
*Clark, R. S. ..... Colorado
Donaldson, J. S. ..... Colorado
Donaldson, J. R. ..... Colorado
Hember, E. C. ..... England

1892.

Chamberlain, F. W. ..... Colorado
Gollick, B. ..... Colorado
Mosier, S. G. ..... Colorado
Thompson, J. B. ..... Colorado

1893.

Macary, J. B. ..... Colorado

1894.

*Ball, W. C. ..... Illinois
Brown, O. W. ..... Colorado
Raub, H. D. ..... Colorado
Saner, A. W. ..... Colorado

1895.

Bauer, C. E. ..... Mississippi
Witney, L. A. ..... Mississippi

1896.

Grant, Alice G. ..... Massachusetts
Hanley, Sallie S. ..... Rhode Island
Hunter, I. ..... Canada
Mercer, C. L. ..... New York
Miller, C. S. ..... Canada
Paul, L. P. ..... Illinois
Peck, F. M. ..... Illinois

1897.

Boyer, D. H. ..... Ohio
Drake, M. E. ..... Oregon
Fish, C. R. ..... Colorado
Park, E. M. ..... Missouri
Shaw, Lulu M. ..... Colorado
Wallick, D. L. ..... Ohio
Weaver, A. E. ..... Colorado
Yocum, M. P. ..... Nebraska

1898.

Barnum, L. H. E. ..... Missouri
Bauchert, M. F. ..... Indiana
Bradner, M. R. ..... Colorado
Brierley, W. A. ..... Massachusetts
Dunn, Robert ..... Colorado
Hara, G. R. ..... Japan
Haskins, J. R. ..... Ohio
Hinrichs, B. R. ..... California
Hoffman, H. F. ..... Colorado
Linton, E. D. ..... Ohio
MacMillan, H. A. ..... Canada
McMurray, J. L. ..... New York
Turnbull, A. ..... Scotland
Warner, G. R., Jr. ..... Connecticut
Wilkinson, C. S. ..... Nebraska

1899.

Ausplund, G. E. ..... Colorado
Chinn, H. T. ..... Colorado

Forhan, R. J. ..... Colorado
Hart, K. S. ..... Colorado
Hilliard, H. ..... Colorado
Ingalls, H. D. ..... Colorado
Keyt, W. B., Jr. ..... Colorado
Rose, J. H. ..... Colorado
Rose, W. S. ..... Colorado
Spates, A. P. ..... Minnesota
Stone, G. H. ..... Colorado
Young, E. J. ..... Colorado

1900.

Bennett, C. A. ..... Kansas
Bovard, T. J. ..... Indiana
Culver, R. N. ..... Missouri
Dean, J. S. ..... Colorado
Elmquist, H. A. ..... Iowa
Goodwin, A. E. ..... Wisconsin
Hinds, G. H. ..... Illinois
Hopkins, D. ..... Pennsylvania
Kempton, R. M. ..... Massachusetts
Langley, C. C. ..... Colorado
Lesher, C. D. ..... Colorado
Lyons, W. C. ..... Kentucky
Matthews, D. C. ..... Colorado
Matthews, W. H. ..... Colorado
Robinson, O. T. ..... Illinois
Sanderson, W. E. ..... Colorado
Schlabach, E. A. ..... Ohio
Seeley, G. ..... Kansas
Tarbell, F. W. ..... Pennsylvania
Verzain, F. J. ..... South Dakota
Walker, L. A. ..... Ohio
Walace, A. A. ..... Colorado

1901.

Barnett, E. S. ..... Utah
Bates, E. S. ..... Utah
Clark, C. E. ..... Pennsylvania
Dano, F. E., Jr. ..... New York
De Laney, J. B. ..... Missouri
Harvie, S. S. ..... Nova Scotia

*Heizer, O. J. ..... Iowa
Lewis, E. P. ..... Texas
Loy, C. E. ..... Kansas
Loustano, S. R. ..... Colorado
McAtee, F. F. ..... Kentucky
McGowan, N. J. ..... Colorado
Peck, J. F. ..... Ohio
*Rooks, C. L. ..... Missouri
Sia, T. B. ..... China
Stapleton, C. L. ..... Illinois
Stevens, F. M. ..... Colorado
Van Evera, J. B. ..... Iowa
Winter, A. ..... Germany
Woodward, J. B. ..... Colorado

1902.

Albergaria, J. L. ..... California
Baker, G. F. ..... California
Brubaker, W. O. ..... Colorado
Cain, W. T. ..... Nevada
Caywood, H. E. ..... Iowa
Christensen, A. ..... Utah
Craine, E. J. ..... Colorado
Dias, E. ..... California
*Dowden, G. W. ..... Virginia
Graham, O. J. ..... Canada
Ground, A. M. ..... Oregon
Hannahs, J. M. ..... Iowa
Nauman, W. E. ..... Colorado
O'Neil, J. J. ..... Colorado
Rathbun, C. F. ..... California
Scott, J. C. ..... Colorado
Shadomy, E. V. ..... Colorado
Smith, G. M. ..... England
Smith, H. R. ..... Indiana
Tilley, W. L. ..... Missouri
Tilton, G. F. ..... Iowa
Wheeler, L. C. ..... Massachusetts
White, W. H. ..... Colorado
Wortman, H. ..... Colorado
Wycoff, N. N. ..... Nebraska
Yocum, E. E. ..... Nebraska

1903.

Aber, S. S. ..... Colorado
Arthur, A. T. ..... Colorado
Catlett, Mallory ..... Mississippi
Chamberlain, W. H. ..... Colorado
Fisher, W. M., Jr. ..... Kansas
Flint, William H. ..... New Hampshire
Flory, William D. ..... Nebraska
*Hall, Frederick P. ..... Massachusetts
Hedge, Edwina W. ..... Colorado
Kempton, A. L. ..... Nova Scotia
Marshall, W. A. ..... Kansas
McClintock, E. C. ..... Dakota
*Nauman, W. E. ..... Colorado
Pulford, J. B. ..... Colorado
Pursell, W. A. ..... Kentucky
*Rogers, Joseph M. ..... Massachusetts
Smith, H. R. ..... Indiana
Tisch, H. E. ..... Wyoming
*Walker, C. A. ..... Texas
Ward, Fred E. ..... California
Wool, R. E. ..... California

*Deceased.

1904.

Barber, F. S. ..... Colorado
Boyce, F. D. ..... Virginia
Clingan, H. F. ..... Iowa
Craine, C. W. ..... Pennsylvania
d'Lespinasse, A. F. ..... Iowa
Dolph, H. C. ..... Colorado
Edmonds, D. J. ..... Vermont
Elliott, B. F. ..... Indiana
Greedy, H. P. ..... Colorado
Grosjean, N. J. ..... Ontario
Hannahs, F. C. ..... Iowa
Hunt, F. G. ..... Iowa
Jack, W. P. ..... Colorado
Kerrison, W. A. ..... Colorado
King, J. C. ..... Michigan
McCarthy, I. O. ..... Colorado

McDonald, J. L. ..... Colorado
Owen, E. A. ..... Colorado
Spann, L. P. ..... Illinois
Webb, J. A. ..... Connecticut

1905.

Adams, W. C. ..... Oregon
Billings, J. E. ..... Colorado
Brannan, S. F. ..... Colorado
Dean, H. W. ..... Colorado
English, M. H. ..... Iowa
French, R. C. ..... Nebraska
Kapp, Juno B. ..... Colorado
Laughlin, J. ..... Colorado
Laughlin, V. W. ..... Missouri
Monroe, C. A. ..... Colorado
Pate, A. J. ..... Colorado
Ramsay, C. A. ..... Colorado
Roberts, Z. T. ..... Colorado
Taylor, C. L. ..... Colorado
Warren, E. F. ..... Missouri
Williams, C. La Verne ..... Colorado
Wolfson, N. ..... Colorado

1906.

Adams, Waldo J. ..... Oregon
Block, David A. ..... Colorado
Burgeson, O. A. ..... Minnesota
Coover, C. W. ..... Colorado
Field, H. H. ..... Missouri
Johnson, Frank D. ..... Colorado
Knight, A. O. ..... Wisconsin
Lloyd, A. A. ..... Colorado
Pullen, Ralph N. ..... New York
Smith, J. L. ..... Kansas
*Waddell, J. H. ..... Missouri
Walton, R. P. ..... Colorado
Zendel, H. B. ..... New Jersey

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

W. P. JACK, D.D.S. ..... President
A. T. ARTHUR, D.D.S. ..... Vice-President
W. E. SANDERSON, D.D.S. ..... Treasurer
H. T. CHINN, D.D.S. ..... Secretary
Mack Block.

The Alumni Association meets on the second Tuesday in each month, in Denver.

For catalogue and information address
CHANCELLOR BUCHTEL,
University Park, Colo.

For catalogue and information address
ROBERT LEVY, M.D.,
California Building, Denver, Colo.

For catalogue and information address
LUCIUS W. HOYT,
725 Ernest & Cranmer Building, Denver, Colo.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL BRANCH
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Haish Building, No. 1025 Fourteenth Street, Denver, Colo.

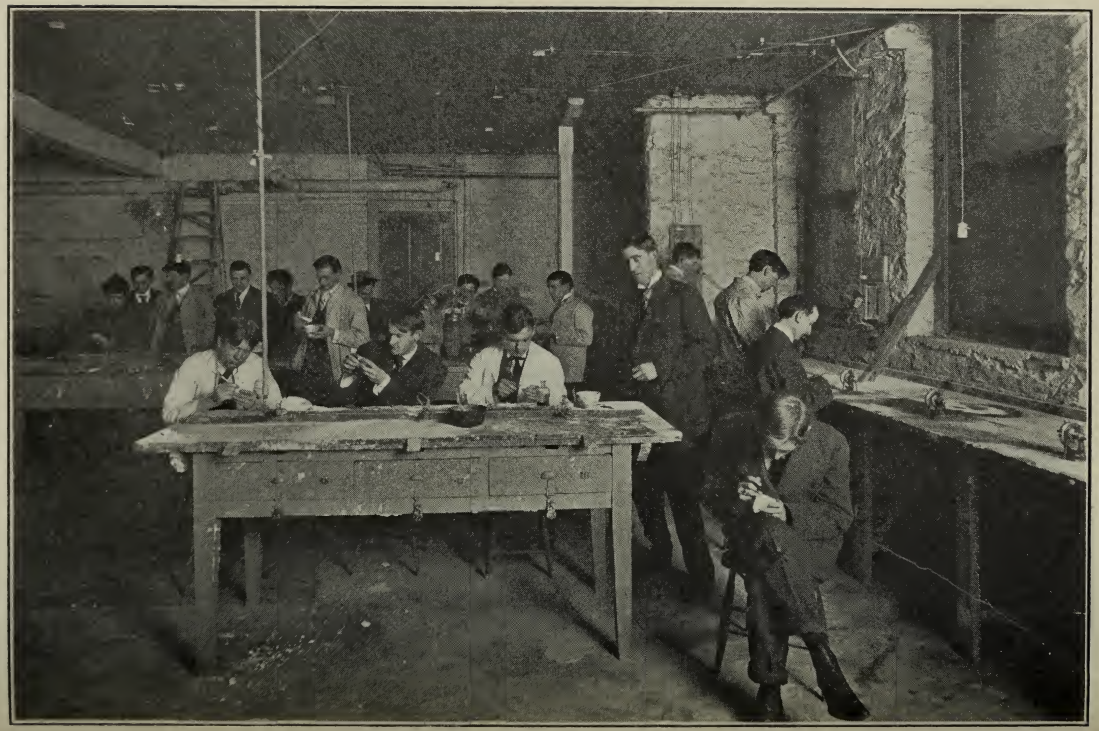
OFFICERS.

J. PAUL LEE (Law) ..... President
E. W. SPENCTR (Dental) ..... vice-President
S. J. HANKS (Medical) .....Recording Secretary
R. B. YEAGER (Medical) ..... Treasurer

All students entering the schools are invited to become members of the Association. The headquarters will be in the Haish Building, in rooms to be fitted for the purpose during the summer of 1907.

List of desirable boarding places will be furnished at the opening of the school year. Students desiring work during the college year will find that the Association officers can frequently place good opportunities before them.

A handbook giving general information will be sent in August and September to those desiring further particulars. Address W. M. DANNER, General Secretary, 1119 Ogden Street, Denver, Colo.



Senior Prosthetic Laboratory

UNIVERSITY
OF DENVER

College of Music

Fourteenth and Arapahoe Streets
DENVER, COLORADO

CATALOG, 1907-1908

The College

"MUSIC is one of the greatest educators in the world, and the study of it, in its higher departments, develops the mind as much as the study of mathematics"

The Calendar

FIRST TERM:

Begins Monday, September 2nd
Ends Saturday, November 9th

SECOND TERM:

Begins Monday, November 11th
Ends Saturday, January 18th

A Studio

THIRD TERM:

Begins Monday, January 20th
Ends Saturday, March 29th

FOURTH TERM:

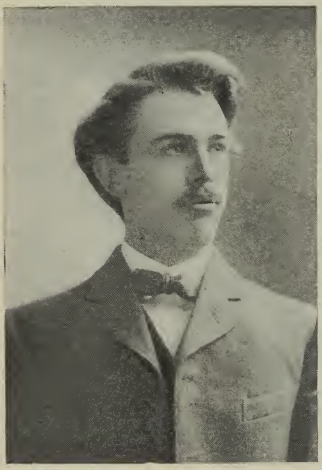
Begins Monday, March 31st
Ends Saturday, June 7th

There will be no vacations except the days of Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's

SUMMER TERM:

The regular season will be supplemented by a summer term, conducted by members of the faculty. Summer session will continue for ten weeks, beginning Monday, June 9th, 1907.

The Faculty



Dean Tureman

HORACE E. TUREMAN, *Dean*

Pupil of Calvin B. Cady of Boston

Harmony, Counterpoint, Orchestration and Composition

GENEVRA WATERS-BAKER

Pupil of Richard Arnold of New York
George Lehmann of New York *and*
Henry Schradieck of New York

Violin and Ensemble

FREDERICK SCHWEIKHER

Pupil of Rheinberger *and* Kellerman
of Munich

Piano, Organ and Music History

ANTHONY CARLSON

Pupil of Karleton Hackett of Chicago
William Dunham of Boston, *and*
Signor Bimboni of Florence

Singing, Voice Culture and Sight-Singing

The Faculty

Evalyn Crawford

Pupil of Xaver Scharwenka of Berlin
I. V. Flagler of New York *and*
John Brockhoven *and* Albino Gorno
of Cincinnati

Piano and Organ

Fred A. Baker

Pupil of George Lehmann of New York
and Paul Stoeving of London

Violin and Viola

Alpheus M. Elder

Pupil of Sumner Salter *and*
Max Liebling of New York *and*
Calvin B. Cody of Boston

Piano and Pedagogy

Madame Le Carpentier

French

Assistant Teachers

CLARA SAWYER
MADORA SIRCOLOMB
CORA CAMPBELL
EMMA KOENIG
LILLIAN BOHM

Mrs. Baker

The College of Music *of* The University of Denver

In the autumn of 1903 the College of Music of the University of Denver was re-organized, an entirely new faculty secured, and the requirements advanced, in order that this, the first and largest school of its kind in all the Rocky Mountain region, should be made uniform in excellence with the other departments of the University.

It is most gratifying to announce that results have far exceeded any expectations, and the College has received the enthusiastic endorsement of the musical public.

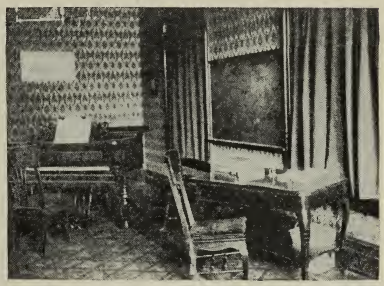
The College occupies it's own building, the largest devoted exclusively to music-education in the entire West. The growth of business during the past few years has necessitated extensive alterations which have greatly increased its facilities for handling students.

The Faculty

The Faculty of the College includes artists who have won the approval of the most critical audiences, and each one is recognized as an instructor of eminent ability.

In order to raise still higher the standard of pedagogical excellence, there are no "heads of departments." Each teacher was chosen with great care and is encouraged in his original research, thus insuring interesting and thorough instruction.

The assistant teachers have been carefully trained in the College, and are in close touch with the principals, thereby avoiding conflicting methods.



A Studio

The Location

The City of Denver is no less conspicuous as a music center than as a resort for persons of delicate constitution, and each year offers increasing opportunities for hearing well-known artists and the best music.

During the past season it was visited by such artists as Lhèvinne, Nordica, Gadski,

Schnitzer, Gogorza, Rosentahl, Heking, Ganz, Sherwood, Schumann-Heink, and Constantini; and in addition there were concerts by its many local organizations which are of recognized merit.

The Denver Symphony Orchestra, a permanent institution of fifty members is, musically, an important factor in the community. Its educational value is not to be over-estimated, for it presents, in the most finished manner, those gems of musical thought which are otherwise almost inaccessible.

Some of the city's organs are among the largest and finest in the country.

The Advantages

The advantages of school over isolated private instruction are too thoroughly recognized by the American people to necessitate extended notice. Among the advantages offered by the College are the following:

A Studio

Classes in Sight-Reading

Open to pupils doing fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grade work, and one year's work required for graduation.

Chorus-Singing for vocal students.

A Normal Course

A series of illustrated lectures, open to all advanced students and compulsory for graduation.

This course has proven of great assistance to young teachers.

Concerts

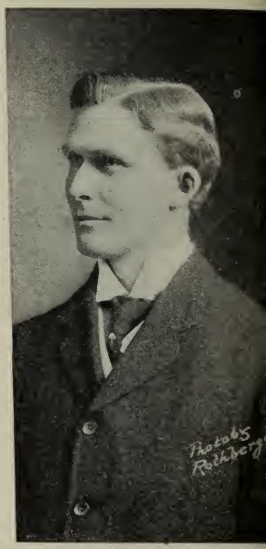
In addition to the concerts given by the Faculty and advanced students, the College gives Pupil's recitals in the College hall at regular intervals.

These recitals are indispensible to the pupils development. While extending his knowledge of musical literature, he gains by attendance and participation a more just estimate of his ability.

Gold Medal

Each year the Faculty offers a gold medal for general scholarship. This medal is awarded to the graduate attaining the highest general average. This average may not be less than ninety-five.

The Course of Study



Mr. Schweikhe

THE College offers systematic courses of study in pianoforte, organ, singing and voice culture; string, orchestral and band instruments; harmony, counterpoint, composition, music-history, sight-singing, sight-reading (for pianoforte students), French and German.

The course is divided into seven grades (primary to advanced, inclusive) and the three following classes:

Preparatory Class Graduating Class
Artists' Class

Owing to the great diversity of individual needs, and the ever-increasing amount of valuable, new pedagogic material, it is impossible to set down any series of studies to be invariably followed. The selection of teaching material, except in the case of assistants, is left entirely with the teacher.

The plan of instruction is by private lessons only, classes in harmony, counterpoint,

sight-singing, sight-reading, music history and normal classes excepted. Pupils are advanced as rapidly as is consistent with intelligent and thorough work, the ambition of the school being to help the student to the attainment of a broad and sound musicianship.

Preparatory Class

No previous musical training is necessary for entrance to this class, which embraces all seven grades. By degrees the pupil is led from the most elementary stage of endeavor to a comprehension of form as expressed in the compositions of the masters of musical literature, at the same time developing the technical ability necessary for their adequate expression.

Graduating Class

For entrance to this class each pupil must have completed the seventh grade of the preparatory class and be recommended for graduation by his teacher, or pass a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners.

Besides having fulfilled the requirements demanded in his department, the pupil must attain an average of not less than seventy-five before he will be permitted to enter the final

examination for which he shall prepare and perform from memory before the Faculty a program of a difficulty commensurate with that outlined for his chosen instrument.

Diplomas will be conferred only on such pupils as have been enrolled in the College for at least one full school year.

Pianoforte

Candidate for diploma in this department shall have completed the course in harmony, counterpoint, sight-singing, music history, sight-reading and Normal work.

PROGRAM

Concerto (one movement)	Hummel
Prelude and Fugue (Das Wohltemperirte-Clavier)	Bach
Sonata (C Minor)	Beethoven
If I Were a Bird	Henselt
Romanze, F Sharp	Schumann
Etude	Chopin
Impromptu, Op. 142, No. 2	Schubert
La Campanella	Schubert-Liszt

Violin

Candidate shall have completed courses in harmony, counterpoint, sight-singing and music history, and be able to play any ordinarily difficult piano accompaniment.

PROGRAM

Sonate	Beethoven
Concerto, E Minor (andante and finale)	Mendelssohn
Two movements from a Bach Sonata for Violin alone	
Serenade	Pierne
Adagio from Suite III	Ries
L'Abeille	Schubert
Fantasia Appassionata	Vieuxtemps

Voice-Culture

Candidate shall have completed courses in harmony, sight-singing, music-history and one year's work each of French and German.

The different quality of voices makes a sample program impossible.

Aria from an oratorio and an aria from an opera, to be sung in Italian or French.

Group of songs from among the works of standard composers, to be sung in German and French.

Groups of English ballads and American songs by the leading composers.

Organ

Requirements the same as for pianoforte students.

PROGRAM

Prelude and Fugue (B Minor) - - -	Bach
Sonate (E Minor) - - - -	Rheinberger
Four Compositions, Op. 28 - -	H. W. Parker
Triumphnl March Pastorale	Larghetto Concert Piece
Trio in G Minor - - - - -	Thiele
Grand Fantasie de Concert - - -	Callaerts

Theory

Candidate must have a practical acquaintance with both piano and violin and shall have completed courses in harmony, counterpoint form, and orchestration. He shall present for his final examination a composition which comprehends the above studies and which shall meet the approval of the Board of Examiners.

Artist's Class

"BACHELOR OF MUSIC" DEGREE

Candidate becomes a member of this class upon a favorable vote by the entire Faculty. He must hold a diploma from some approved High School, and in addition to possessing unusual skill on his chosen instrument, he shall have done eight terms post-graduate work in some other department, i. e.:

Graduate in piano, with post-graduate work in composition voice or violin.

Graduate in violin or voice, with post-graduate work in compositson, piano, etc.

Requirements in other departments not mentioned are uniform with those outlined.

The TEXT BOOKS used in the history class are:

History of Music, *Dickinson.*
Choirs and Choral Music, *Mees.*
History of Music, *Naumann.*

The text book used in the Normal class is Music Education, *Cady.*

Mr. Baker

The Rates of Tuition

The tuition is payable by the term in advance. There can be no deviation from this rule, nor will there be any deductions made for lessons discontinued, nor for lessons missed except on account of protracted illness. Pupils may enter at any time, but will not be taken for less than one full term.

Ten Weeks Constitute a Term

Theory

DEAN TUREMAN

Harmony and Counterpoint (in class), two hours per week, - - - - -	$10.00
Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition (private), two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, - - - - - - -	40.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each,	20.00

Pianoforte

MR. SCHWEIKHER

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each,	$40.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each,	20.00

Miss Crawford

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, $30.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, 15.00

Mr. Elder

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, $30.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, 15.00

Assistant Teachers

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, $20.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, 10.00

Violin, Viola

Mrs. Baker

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, $40.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, 20.00

Mr. Baker

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, $30.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, 15.00

Singing, Voice Culture and Sight-Singing

Mr. Carlson

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, $50.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, 30.00
Sight-Singing (in class), one hour per week, 5.00

Assistant Teachers

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, $20.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, 10.00

Organ and Music History

Miss Crawford

Mr. Schweikher

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, $40.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, 20.00
One hour lesson per week (Music History) - 5.00

Miss Crawford

Two lessons per week, thirty minutes each, $40.00
One lesson per week, thirty minutes each, 20.00

Languages

Madame Le Carpentier

Two-hour lessons per week, - - - - $20.00
One-hour lesson, per week, - - - - 12.50
Classes of five, one hour per week, - - 5.00

Mr. Schweikher (German)

Class only, one-hour lesson per week, - $ 5.00

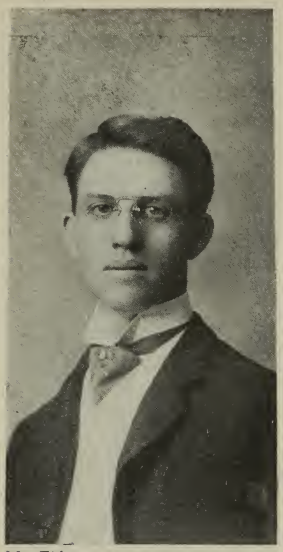
Normal and Sight-Reading

For the complete course, each, - - - - $10.00

Graduation Fee

There is a graduation fee of - - - - - $10.00

¶ NOTE—The cost of class instruction is subject to change, being proportionately more or less as the number composing the class diminishes or increases.



Mr. Elder

Faculty Concert

Central Presbyterian Church

December 13th 1906

PROGRAM

I HENSCHEL—Trompeter von Sakkingen, op. 25
Mir ist's zu wohl ergangen
Die Sommernacht
O Romerin
Nun liegt die Welt umfangen
Ballade, Jung Dieterich, op. 45
MR. CARLSON

II MERKEL—Variations on a Theme by Beethoven op. 45
MR. SCHWEIKHER

III TUREMAN—Sonata in B minor (first performance)
Dedicated to Mrs. Baker
Allegro Moderato Adagio Allegro
MRS. BAKER *and* MISS CRAWFORD

IV GANZ—Was ist Liebe?
FRANZ—Es hat die Rose sich beklagt
STRAUSS—Zueignung
MRS. DAVIS

V RIES—Adagio (from Third Suite)

MR. BAKER

VI BROUNOFF—Un Momento Apassionato

GABRILOWITSCH—Theme Varie, op. 4

MR. ELDER

VII CLUTSAM—Songs from the Turkish Hills

The Snow on the Mountains
I Know of Two Bright Eyes
Let the Slaves

WILSON—Elizabethan Lyrics

No Sweeter Life
Shall I Wasting in Despair

HANDEL—Aria (from Samson) with organ accompaniment

Honour and Arms

MR. CARLSON

Graduation Recital

Mr. Carlson

Central Christian Church

June 6th
1907

PROGRAM

I REINHOLD—Impromptu, Op. 28
NAPRAVNIK—Notturno, Op. 48, No. 1
SCHARWENKA—Polonaise, Op. 42

MISS GREINER

II RUBINSTEIN—Barcarolle
CHOPIN—Etude, Op, 10, No. 3
MacDOWELL—Ungarisch

MISS SIRCOLOMB

III GILBERT—Celtic Study No. 1
FOOTE—Irish Folk Song
BEACH—The Year's at the Spring

MISS SAWYER

IV SCHUMANN—Prelude in B flat minor
CHOPIN—Nocturne in G minor
SCHUMANN—Novelette in D major

MISS HARRIS

V SCHUBERT—Impromptu, Op. 90, No. 3
SCHUBERT-LISZT—Soiree de Vienne, No. 5
REINECKE—Ballade, Op. 20

MISS ANDERSON

VI BIZET—Micaela's Aria (from Carmen)

MISS SAWYER

VII HENSELT—La Gondola
CHOPIN—Nocturne, Op. 37, No. 2
D'ALBERT—Suite
Allemande-Gavotte-Musette

MISS DOUGHTY

Information gladly furnished upon application to

Alpheus M. Elder

Secretary

Imprint: Carson-Harper, Denver

The University of Denver publishes six departmental catalogs. See inside of cover. This is Catalogue Number One.

University of Denver

FOUNDED IN 1864 BY JOHN EVANS

FORTY-FIFTH ACADEMIC YEAR

CATALOG 1908-1909

College of Liberal Arts

UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Published Quarterly by the University of Denver at University Hall, University Park, Denver

Entered January 25, 1905, at University Park. Colorado, as Second Class Matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

VOL. 9 APRIL 25, 1908 No. 2

The University of Denver embraces the following departments:

At University Park

I. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
II. GRADUATE SCHOOL
III. PREPARATORY SCHOOL
IV. SUMMER SCHOOL

This catalog covers the work in the departments above named.

In the Heart of Denver

At 14th and Arapahoe Streets

1. Denver and Gross College of Medicine.
   For catalog, address Dr. Frost Craft Buchtel, 1441 Glenarm St.

2. Denver Law School.
   For catalog, address Dean Lucius W. Hoyt, E. & C. Building.

3. Colorado College of Dental Surgery.
   For catalog, address Dean W. T. Chambers, California Building.

4. School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance.
   For prospectus, address Dean J. B. Geijsbeek, Equitable Building.
   This is a new department. Faculty list on inside of back cover.

5. College of Music.
   For catalog, address Dean Anthony Carlson, 14th and Arapahoe Sts.

6. Saturday College for Teachers, at 1543 Glenarm St.
   For information, address Dr. D. E. Phillips, University Park, Colo.

University of Denver

and Colorado Seminary

"The Pioneer School of Higher Learning in this State"
—Colorado Supreme Court

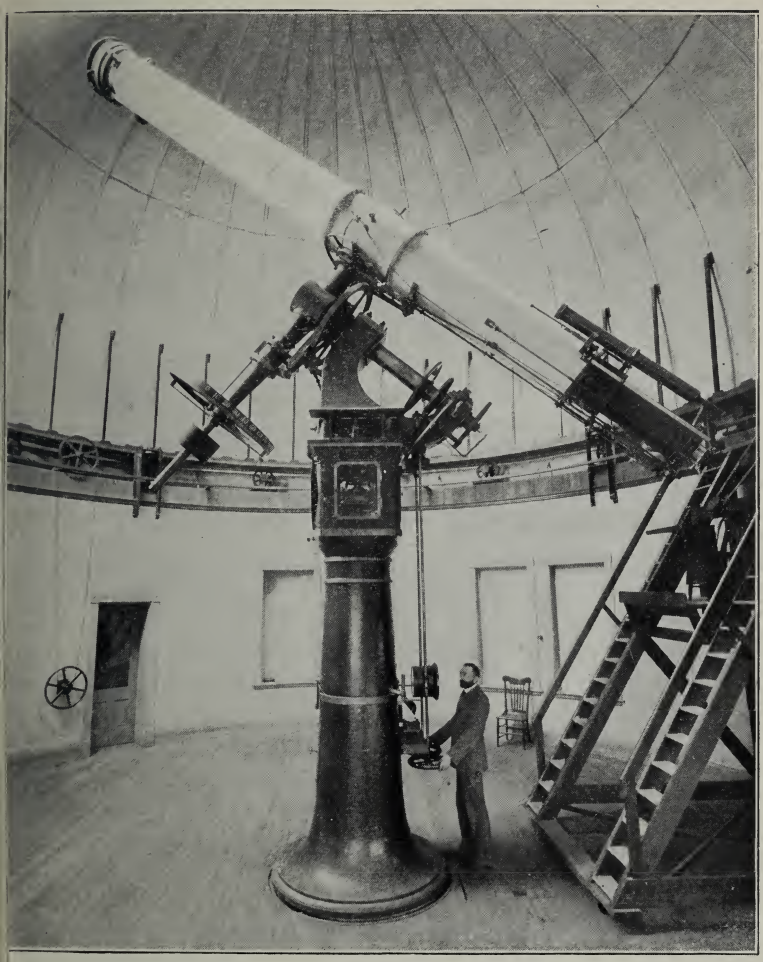
Charter granted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Colorado
March 5th, 1864

CATALOG

College of Liberal Arts
Graduate School
Preparatory School

1908-09

University Hall.



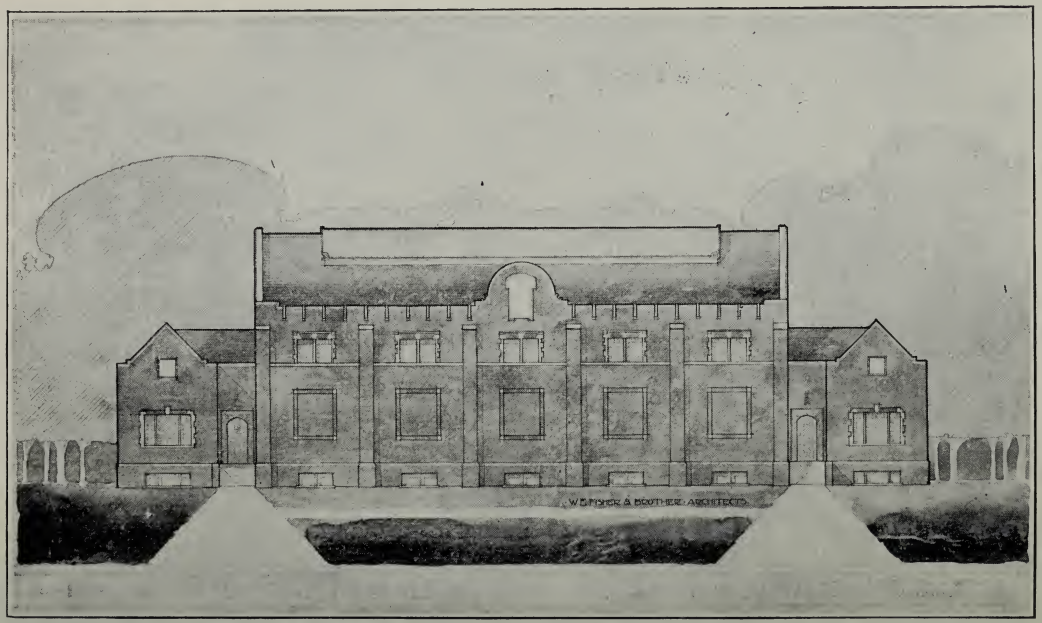
The Great Telescope of the Chamberlin Observatory.

The Library—Gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

Expected to be Completed in October, 1908.

The Science Hall—Gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.
Expected to be Completed in 1909.

The Chapel.



The Gymnasium—Gift of The Alumni.
Expected to be Completed in Fall Quarter, 1908.

1908 CALENDAR 1908

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Jan.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Feb.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
Apr.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
May	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
June	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
July	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aug.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Sept.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Oct.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nov.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
Dec.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1909 CALENDAR 1909

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Jan.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
Feb.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
Mar.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr.	..	..	..	1	2	3	..
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
June	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
July	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aug.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Sept.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Oct.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
Nov.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
Dec.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Calendar

1908.

June 12, Friday—Class Day.
June 14, Sunday—Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 15, Monday—Chancellor's Reception.
June 16, Tuesday—Alumni Dinner.
June 16, Tuesday—Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver and Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.
June 17, Wednesday—Commencement.
June 22-July 31, Monday to Friday—Summer School.
September 7-8, Monday and Tuesday—Examination of Certificates for Entrance; Registration of new students.
September 9, Wednesday—Opening Day; Registration ends.
September 11, Friday—Receptions by the Christian Associations.
September 13, Sunday—Convocation Sermon.
September 18, Friday—The Chancellor's Reception.
November 26-27, Thursday and Friday—Thanksgiving Recess.
December 16, Wednesday—Registration for Winter Quarter.
December 18, Friday—Fall Quarter closes.

1909.

January 5, Tuesday—Opening Day of Winter Quarter; Registration ends.
January 10, Sunday—Convocation Sermon.
January 28, Thursday—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February 12, Friday—Lincoln's Birthday.
February 22, Monday—Washington's Birthday.
March 17, Wednesday—Registration for Spring Quarter.
March 19, Friday—Winter Quarter closes.
March 20-29, Saturday-Monday—Spring Vacation.
March 30, Tuesday—Opening Day of Spring Quarter: Registration ends.
April 4, Sunday—Convocation Sermon.
April 16, Friday—Arbor Day.
April 30, Friday—High School Reception.
May 30, Sunday—Memorial Day.
June 11, Friday—Class Day.
June 13, Sunday—Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 14, Monday—The Chancellor's Reception.
June 15, Tuesday—Alumni Dinner.
June 15, Tuesday—Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver, and Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.
June 16, Wednesday—Commencement.
June 21-July 30, Monday-Friday—Summer School.

The Colorado Seminary

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Term Expires 1908.

Robert H. Beggs, S.B., A.M. ..... University Park
J. Stanley Edwards, A.B. ..... McPhee Building, Denver
John E. Godding ..... Rocky Ford
Ben. F. Salzer ..... Central National Bank, Denver
George C. Manly, A.M., LL.B. ..... 725 E. & C. Bldg., Denver
Henry W. Warren, A.M., D.D., LL.D. ..... University Park
Elizabeth Iliff Warren ..... University Park

Term Expires 1909.

Tyson S. Dines, A.M. ..... Equitable Building, Denver
Alexander Lee Doud, LL.B., A.M. ..... E. & C. Bldg., Denver
Charles J. Hughes, Jr., A.B., LL.D. ..... 728 16th Street, Denver
Edward B. Field ..... Telephone Bldg., Denver
William D. Phifer, Ph.M., D.D. ..... 1311 Marion Street, Denver
Edgar E. Shumway ..... University Park
Nathan H. Lee, A.M., D.D. ..... 409 S. Sherman Ave., Denver

Term Expires 1910.

Frederick J. Chamberlin ..... 677 Emerson Street, Denver
Earl M. Cranston, A.B., LL.B. ..... 901 Emerson Street, Denver
William G. Evans, A.B. ..... 1310 Bannock Street, Denver
William L. Hartman, LL.B. ..... 305 Jackson Street, Pueblo
Jos. C. Shattuck, A.M., Ph.D. ..... University Park
Harvey G. Shuck ..... Central City
Horace E. Warner, D.D. ..... 1566 York Street, Denver

Term Expires 1911.

Ruluf A. Chase, A.M., D.D. ..... Colorado Springs
William S. Iliff, A.B. ..... University Park
William Lennox ..... Colorado Springs
Albert E. Reynolds ..... 830 Equitable Bldg., Denver
George Richardson, S.T.B. ..... Central Savings Bank, Denver
Edward J. Wilcox ..... 1269 Columbine Street, Denver
Robert A. Carnine, D.D. ..... 229 Bannock Street, Denver

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

William G. Evans ..... *President*
Alexander Lee Doud ..... *Vice-President*
Charles J. Hughes, Jr. ..... *Vice-President*
Robert H. Beggs ..... *Secretary*
Jos. C. Shattuck ..... *Treasurer*
H. L. Beardsley ..... *Assistant Secretary*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

William G. Evans
Alexander L. Doud
Jos. C. Shattuck
Charles J. Hughes, Jr.
Robert H. Beggs
Earl M. Cranston
Albert E. Reynolds

The Colorado Conference

Visitors and Examiners.

L. A. Banks J. W. Huston M. A. Head
R. H. Forrester T. J. Hooper
F. T. Krueger J. J. Post O. F. Merrill
D. D. Forsyth E. N. Edgerton

University Committee.

J. W. Gilluly A. R. King B. B. Lindsey H. L. Shattuck
F. C. Avery Frank McDonough S. H. Kirkbride
S. B. Warner Frost Craft C. B. Wilcox J. F. Harris
H. M. Mayo J. J. Lace A. L. Chase
M. D. Hornbeck S. E. Ellis C. F. Reisner J. A. Davis
A. F. Chaffee F. R. Hollenbeck O. W. Auman

Members of the Society.

W. F. Steele, A.M., S.T.D. ..... University Park
H. E. Warner, D.D. ..... 1566 York Street, Denver
R. A. Chase, D.D. ..... Colorado Springs
W. D. Phifer, D.D. ..... 1311 Marion Street, Denver
R. A. Carnine, D.D. ..... 229 Bannock Street, Denver
N. H. Lee, D.D. ..... 409 S. Sherman Avenue, Denver
Henry A. Buchtel, D.D., LL.D. ..... University Park

And all the Trustees of the Colorado Seminary.

The University of Denver

Trustees.

William G. Evans, A.B. ..... Majestic Bldg., Denver
Alexander Lee Doud, A.M. ..... E. & C. Bldg., Denver
Charles J. Hughes, Jr., A.B., LL.D. ..... Hughes Block, Denver
Robert H. Beggs, A.M. ..... University Park
Joseph C. Shattuck, Ph.D. ..... University Park
Albert E. Reynolds ..... Equitable Bldg., Denver
Earl M. Cranston, A.B., LL.B. ..... Equitable Bldg., Denver

Charter

COLORADO SEMINARY.

An Act to Incorporate the Colorado Seminary.
Approved March 5, 1864.

Be It Enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of Colorado Territory:

SECTION 1. That John Evans, Samuel H. Elbert, W. N. Byers, H. Burton, A. B. Case, J. G. Vawter, A. G. Gill, W. D. Pease, Edwin Scudder, J. H. Morrison, Warren Hussey, J. W. Smith, D. H. Moffat, Jr., R. E. Whitsitt, C. A. Cook, John Cree, Amos Steck, J. M. Chivington, J. B. Doyle, Henry Henson, Amos Widner, John T. Lynch, Milo Lee, J. B. Chaffee, Lewis Jones, O. A. Willard, W. H. H. Loveland and Robert Berry be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate for the purpose of founding, directing and maintaining an institution of learning, to be styled the Colorado Seminary, and in manner hereinafter prescribed to have perpetual succession, with full power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, adopt and alter at pleasure a seal, acquire, hold and convey property, real, personal and mixed, to the extent they may judge necessary for carrying into effect the objects of this corporation, and, generally, to perform such other acts as may be necessary and proper therefor.

SEC. 2. Said Trustees, at their first meeting, shall be divided into four classes of seven in each class, which classes shall hold office for one, two, three and four years respec-

tively, dating from the first day of July, 1864; their successors shall be appointed whenever terms expire, or vacancies for any cause exist, by the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, within whose bounds the City of Denver may be included, but all of said Trustees and their successors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

SEC. 3. No test of religious faith shall ever be applied as a condition of admission into said Seminary, but the Trustees shall have power to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the government of the conduct of teachers and pupils, and the management of all affairs pertaining to said institution.

SEC. 4. They shall have full power to confer all degrees and emoluments customary to be given by similar institutions.

SEC. 5. Such property as may be necessary for carrying out the design of the Seminary in the best manner, while used exclusively for such purposes, shall be free from all taxation.

SEC. 6. In all cases, a majority of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for transacting any business, or said majority may vest the power of the Trustees in an Executive Committee, or agent of their number, at pleasure.

SEC. 7. This shall be deemed a public act, and be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

Articles of Incorporation of the University of Denver. Adopted 1889, and Amended June 8, 1898.

ARTICLE I. The name of this society shall be the University of Denver.

ARTICLE II. The object of this society shall be the advancement of the educational interests of Colorado; the promotion of all the sciences, arts and learned professions; and to form a University which shall have power to establish a system of instruction in any or all of the departments of learning; to create fellowships; to appoint a Board of Examiners, and, upon examination or satisfactory recommendation, to confer marks of distinction and all degrees, honorary or otherwise, usual to a University, upon all such candidates as shall be found worthy thereof.

ARTICLE III. The members of this society shall be the Secretary, for the time being, of the Colorado Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the secretaries, while in office, of such annual conferences as shall hereafter be organized within the territory now occupied by the said Colorado Annual Conference; the Presiding Elders, for the time being, of the aforesaid annual conference or conferences; the President, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary; the members of the Board of Trustees, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary.

ARTICLE IV. The officers of this society shall consist of a Board of seven Trustees, all of whom shall be members of the society, who shall be elected by ballot annually on the first Tuesday in June, and shall hold their office until their successors shall have been chosen, and the following named persons, viz.: H. W. Warren, E. M. Cranston, Jos. C. Shattuck, J. W. Gilluly, C. B. Spencer, W. C. Madison and J. H. Merritt shall constitute such Board of Trustees until the

first regular election, and until their successors are elected; and if, for any reason, such election is not held on said day in June, it may be held at any subsequent regular or called meeting, due notice of such election having been served by mail or personal service on all members of the society. There shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be provided for by the By-Laws of the society, all of whom shall be elected by the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE V. The Trustees of this society shall have power to make all such necessary and prudential by-laws, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State, as they may deem proper for the management of the affairs of the society.

ARTICLE VI. This Constitution may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of all the members of this society.

Under the charter and articles just printed, the following Departments are organized as schools of the University:

College of Liberal Arts.
Graduate School.
Denver and Gross College of Medicine.
Denver Law School.
Colorado College of Dental Surgery.
College of Music.
Preparatory School.
Summer School.
Saturday College.

The Schools of Medicine, Law, Dentistry and Music are situated in the center of Denver, within two blocks of the postoffice, and within one block of the center of the tramway system of street cars. The College of Liberal Arts, the Graduate School, the Preparatory School and the Summer

School are located at University Park, within the city limits, but removed from the distractions of the city. It is thirty minutes' ride from the center of the city, and it is the choicest location in or about Denver. It is higher than the Capitol Building, and commands a fine view of the city. The mountains are in full view for a distance of two hundred miles, with the valleys and foothills between. No healthier location can be found. Liquor selling and saloons are forever excluded.

The University buildings at the Park are: University Hall, the Chamberlin Observatory, and Wycliffe Cottage. University Hall, which cost $80,000, is devoted exclusively to purposes of instruction, and is the home of the College of Liberal Arts. The Chamberlin Observatory is housed in two buildings, costing, with the telescopes, more than $50,000. Wycliffe Cottage is a home for young ladies. It is expected that the new Library building, the Science Hall, the Chapel and the Gymnasium will be completed within the coming year.

The University buildings at Fourteenth and Arapahoe streets are the Haish Building, costing $40,000, the gift of Mr. Jacob Haish, of De Kalb, Illinois; the old Seminary Building, now occupied by the School of Music, which cost about $80,000; the new Medical Dispensary, and the Medical Laboratory Building.

Historical Data

The historical data here presented are the justification of the statement of the Colorado Supreme Court, that this is "the pioneer school of higher learning in this State." The charter of the Colorado Seminary was granted by the territorial legislature at Golden, on the 5th of March, in 1864. In the fall of that year, the work of instruction was commenced under the direction of the Rev. George Richardson. That was ten years before any similar work was begun elsewhere in the Rocky Mountain region. In 1880, the Colorado Seminary developed into the University of Denver. The Colorado Seminary is now, and will always be, the property-holding corporation, for the reason that no other educational charter so liberal in its terms has ever been given in Colorado. The degrees are given by the corporation known as The University of Denver. The institution is therefore known as the University of Denver and Colorado Seminary. With the Fall Quarter of 1908, the University enters upon its forty-fifth academic year. The first university degrees conferred in Colorado were given by this institution in April of 1882.

FACULTY.

1908-1909.

HENRY A. BUCHTEL, A.M., D.D., LL.D.
De Pauw University.
Chancellor, and John Evans Professor of Ethics and Religion.

HERBERT A. HOWE, A.M., Sc.D.
University of Cincinnati, University of Chicago, and Boston University.
Dean and Professor of Astronomy; Director of the Chamberlin Observatory.

AMMI B. HYDE, A.M., S.T.D.
Wesleyan University.
Librarian.

HERBERT E. RUSSELL, A.M.
Wesleyan University, and Johns Hopkins University.
Professor of Pure Mathematics.

*JAMES E. LeROSSIGNOL, A.M., Ph.D.
McGill University, University of Leipzig, and Clark University.
Professor of Economics and Social Science.

ANNE GRACE WIRT, Ph.M.
Syracuse University, and University of Berlin.
Professor of German.

WILBER D. ENGLE, A.M., Ph.D.
Albion College and Columbia University.
Professor of Chemistry.

IRA E. CUTLER, A.M.
Albion College, University of Denver, and University of Chicago.
Professor of Biology.

ETTA L. MILLER, A.M.
Smith College, Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and University of Munich.
Mary Lowe Dickinson Professor of English.

*On leave of absence for one year.

DANIEL E. PHILLIPS, A.M., Ph.D.
University of Nashville, and Clark University.
Professor of Philosophy and Education.

WILBUR F. STEELE, A.M., S.T.D.
Syracuse University, Boston University, University of Berlin, and University of Oxford.
Professor of Biblical Science and Semitics.

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, A.M., Ph.D.
Ohio University, Kenyon College, and University of Denver.
Professor of History and Political Science.

GERTRUDE H. BEGGS, A.B., Ph.D.
University of Denver, and Yale University.
Professor of Greek.

ARTHUR H. HARROP, A.M., Ph.D.
Ohio Wesleyan University, Harvard University, and Boston University.
Professor of Latin.

DOROTHEA KATHERINE BEGGS, A.B.
University of Denver, and University of Berlin.
Professor of German.

IDA KRUSE McFARLANE, A.M.
Vassar College.
Professor of English Composition.

WILLIAM C. BAUER, B.S., E.E.
University of Cincinnati, and University of Chicago.
Professor of Physics.

OSCAR E. STAAF, A.M., Ph.D.
Bethany College, and Yale University.
Professor of Romance Languages.

PERLE S. KINGSLEY, A.B.
Central College.
Professor of Oratory.

D. SHAW DUNCAN, A.M., Ph.D.
Glasgow United-Free Church College, and University of Denver.
Assistant Professor in History and Economics.

ELLA R. METSKER, A.B.
University of Chicago.
Assistant Professor of Latin, and Dean of Women.

SAMUEL A. LOUGH, A.M., Ph.D.
Baker University, Boston University, and Northwestern University.
Assistant Professor in Philosophy and Ethics.

JOHN P. KOEHLER, A.B.
University of Nebraska, University of Chicago, and Chicago Theological Seminary.
Director of Athletics, and Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

SADA M. TALBOTT, B.O.
Director of Physical Training for Women.

LEANDER W. WELCH, A.M.
University of Denver.
Instructor in Geology and Mineralogy.

OWEN B. TROUT, A.B.
Ohio Wesleyan University, and University of Denver.
Instructor in Mathematics.

JENNIE C. SPIVAK, B.S.
University of Denver.
Instructor in Russian.

WILHELMINA MOHR, A.M.
University of Denver.
Professor of German in the Saturday College.

ARTHUR J. FYNN, A.M., Ph.D.
Tufts College, and University of Colorado.
Professor of Ethnology and Archaeology in the Saturday College.

ROBERT H. BEGGS, B.S., A.M.
University of Illinois.
Professor of Economics in the Summer School.

HENRY MERZ, A.M.
Blackburn University.
Professor of French and German in the Summer School.

ALFRED N. FINN, A.B.
University of Denver.
Instructor in Chemistry.

MYRTLE L. RICHMOND, A.M.
Smith College, and University of Denver.
Instructor in Mathematics, and Assistant to the Dean.

IONE VOSE, A.B.
Knox College.
Instructor in History, and Y. W. C. A. Secretary.

LUCY S. MOORE, A.B.
University of Denver.
Instructor in English.

EDNA C. DRUMMOND
Instructor in Mathematics.

THOMAS R. GARTH
Instructor in Biology.

AMY V. GARVER
Instructor in English.

LENA B. DAY
Secretary to the Chancellor.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The College of Liberal Arts presupposes a high-school or academy course of a standard grade. Candidates for admission must offer satisfactory testimonials of good character. Students from other institutions must present letters of honorable dismissal.

Students who do not desire to obtain the Bachelor's degree, are permitted to try special studies for which their previous training may seem to fit them.

The Faculty reserves the right to reject an applicant or to drop a student at any time for lack of diligence, or for incompetency, or to require him to take more work. Special students are amenable to the same general rules and regulations as regular students.

ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

Work done in high or other secondary schools in preparation for college is estimated in units, a unit being a course of study involving five weekly recitations, each at least forty-five minutes in length, throughout an academic year of thirty-six weeks or more. Two recitation periods of work in a laboratory may count as one recitation. Four recitations a week, through a school year, in a given study, bring a credit of only four-fifths of a unit. In estimating the amount of credit for a given course of study, the amount of work involved in it is considered, as well as the time spent upon it.

The system of units adopted is chiefly based upon the requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board; the examinations given by this Board are accepted by the leading universities of the country, and are becoming national standards.

For full admission to the Freshman Class, sixteen such units are necessary; eleven of them are in required studies, and five in elective. The required units are three in English,

two in Mathematics, one in History, one in Physics, and four in languages other than English. Upon the four language units just mentioned, the following restrictions are placed: At least two of them must be in some one language; no less than one unit will be accepted in any language offered; in case two units of Latin are not offered for entrance, the student must complete them before receiving his degree; should the number of entrance credits then exceed sixteen units, collegiate credit may be given for some of the work taken in the latter half of the pre-collegiate course, the amount of such credit being determined by the Faculty; at least three units of pre-collegiate Latin are advised, and four are prerequisite to the collegiate courses in this language. The two required units in Mathematics are Elementary Algebra through simultaneous quadratics, and Plane Geometry with numerous exercises. It is, however, very desirable that a student present three units of Mathematics for entrance, the third being composed of a combination of Solid Geometry and a second course in Algebra; this second course should be a review and extension of the course in Elementary Algebra, through the subject of Logarithms.

Though but one unit of History is required, two are advised. Similarly, at least two units of Science are recommended. To students from a Manual Training High School, credit may be allowed for Mechanical Drawing and Shopwork.

The sixteen units may be taken—subject to the conditions specified above—from the following subjects; the maximum number of units allowed in each subject is indicated by the numeral placed directly after it:

English 4; History 4; Latin 4; German 4; French 4; Mathematics 4; Greek 3; Spanish 2; Physiographic Science (Physiography, Geology, Astronomy) 2; Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Physiology) 2; Physics 1; Chemistry 1;

Psychology 1; Political Economy 1; Mechanical Drawing 1; Shop Work 1. No less than a unit will be accepted in Physics, in Chemistry, or in any language. The subject-matter of the various units is indicated below:

ENGLISH.—The first three of the four possible units are devoted to drill in grammar, composition and rhetoric, together with the reading and study of the following books recommended by the Joint Committee on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English. For the year 1908, the books prescribed for reading are: Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice, and Macbeth; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe, and The Lady of the Lake; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Launcelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner. For more minute study of subject-matter, form, and structure, the following books are to be used: Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essay on Addison, and Life of Johnson. For 1909, the list is changed and amplified.

HISTORY.—The first unit is Ancient History—especially Greek and Roman—with a short study of the chief events of the early Middle Ages, down to the death of Charlemagne. The second unit is Mediæval and Modern European History, from the death of Charlemagne onward. For the third and fourth units, English and American History, respectively, are advised. Such text-books as those of Myers, Botsford, Allen, Coman and Kendall, Channing, McLaughlin, etc., should be supplemented by outside reading, the results of which should be discussed with discrimination, and recorded in the notebooks of the students.

LATIN.—The first unit embraces a careful study of paradigms, grammatical principles, and sentence-building, as developed in such books as Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin; and Via Latina. For the second unit, the reading of Books I-IV of Cæsar's Gallic War, with prose composition once a week and sight translation, is sufficient. The third unit comprises six of Cicero's Orations, with prose composition once a week, and sight translation. The fourth unit comprehends Books I-VI of Vergil's Aeneid, with so much of prosody as relates to accent, versification in general, and dactylic hexameter; sight translation and composition. Equivalents in any Latin authors may be offered in place of any of the reading indicated above.

GERMAN.—The first unit comprises abundant drill in easy colloquial sentences, and the rudiments of grammar, together with the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of simple texts. The second unit continues the drill of the first unit, with more of conversation, and the reading of from 150 to 200 pages of easy stories and plays. In the third unit, about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry are read, and there is much practice in composition and conversation. For the fourth unit, about 500 pages of good literature are studied in a broad and thorough way.

FRENCH.—The work in this language is similar—in general—to that in German, but more reading can be done in each unit. In the first unit, from 100 to 175 pages are to be read; in the second, from 250 to 400 pages of easy prose; in the third, from 400 to 600 pages of moderately difficult matter; in the fourth, from 600 to 1,000 pages of the works of classical and modern authors.

MATHEMATICS.—For the first unit, Elementary Algebra, through simultaneous quadratic equations, is taken; for the second, Plane Geometry, with numerous exercises; for the third, Solid Geometry, together with a thorough re-

view of the first unit, and an extension of it through the subject of logarithms. The fourth unit is rarely offered for entrance, and usually embraces College Algebra and Plane Trigonometry.

GREEK.—For the first unit, White's Beginners' Greek Book, together with the reading of about 25 pages of Xenophon's Anabasis, is recommended. The second unit embraces the completion of four books of the Anabasis, together with a thorough grammatical review. The third unit is made up of Books I-VI of Homer's Iliad, or an equivalent. Composition and sight reading are practiced in connection with the second and third units.

SPANISH.—The first unit comprises the rudiments of Spanish grammar, with conversational exercises and the reading of from 100 to 175 pages of easy texts. In the second unit, the grammatical and conversational work of the first unit is continued, and from 250 to 400 pages of modern prose are read.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC SCIENCE.—Under this head come Physiography, Geology and Astronomy, which may be combined in various proportions to suit local conditions. A unit may well be made by combining Physiography with Geology or Astronomy. For Physiography the works of Tarr and Davis are suggested; for Geology, those of Dana, Le Conte and Scott; for Astronomy, those of Young and Howe. In a year of Physiography, there should be forty or more practical exercises performed by the student.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.—A unit may be given in Botany or in Zoology; or it may well be a combination of Botany and Zoology. If preferred, half units may be given in these subjects, and in Physiology. Note-book work is an essential part of the course.

PHYSICS.—The text-book work for a unit is well represented by Carhart and Chute's High School Physics; lab-

oratory work, embracing at least forty exercises, is an essential part of this unit. Less than a unit in physics will not be accepted.

CHEMISTRY.—Remsen's Chemistry (Briefer Course) covers the text-book work for a unit, and must be supplemented by at least forty laboratory exercises. Less than a unit in Chemistry will not be accepted.

PSYCHOLOGY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.—These subjects are not often offered for entrance; a unit made by a combination of the two will be accepted.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—A full unit in drawing includes geometrical plane and solid figures, and the simple pieces of machinery, with a fair knowledge of the rules of perspective and light and shade, as applied in free-hand sketching. At least twenty drawings are to be completed. Not less than two recitations a week for a school year should be thus occupied.

SHOP WORK.—This includes woodwork, forging and machine work, two hours of laboratory instruction being counted as one hour of recitation.

Certificates from high schools or other secondary schools will aid the student; they should give detailed information as to individual studies, and should be presented on or before the day of matriculation.

Certificates will be inspected in University Hall on Monday and Tuesday, September 7th and 8th. Special arrangements may be made for any desired examinations.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

A student who brings a certificate from any of the following schools, will be admitted to the Freshman Class, provided that the work covered by the certificate is equivalent to the requirements for admission:

HIGH SCHOOLS: Aspen, Boulder, Brush, Canon City, Central City, Cheyenne (Wyo.), Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek, Del Norte, Delta, Denver (East, West, North, South, Manual Training), Douglas County, Durango, Eaton, Florence, Fort Collins, Fort Morgan, Fruita, Georgetown, Glenwood Springs, Golden, Grand Junction, Greeley, Gunnison, Holly, Idaho Springs, La Junta, Lamar, Las Animas, Leadville, Littleton, Longmont, Loveland, Manitou, Monte Vista, Montrose, Ouray, Pueblo (Dist. No. 1, Dist. No. 20), Raton (N. M.), Rawlins (Wyo.), Rio Blanco Co., Rocky Ford, Saguache, Salida, Sedgwick Co., South Canon, Sterling, Sugar City, Telluride, Trinidad, Victor, Wheatridge.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS: Cutler Academy, The Miss Wolcott School, Wolfe Hall.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students who have completed one or more years of collegiate work in approved colleges, and who bring satisfactory certificates specifying studies and grades, will receive credit for the work which they have accomplished. These certificates should embrace the high school or preparatory work, as well as the collegiate.

Those who do not come from other colleges, will be examined in those studies for which they may ask credit, unless they present acceptable certificates for the same.

Credits given in a particular subject upon a student's entrance may afterwards be withdrawn if the student's work in continuing that subject is unsatisfactory.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The satisfactory completion of the collegiate curriculum entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Fifteen recitations a week, or their equivalents, for four years, are required for this degree. The expression, "one hour,"

means one recitation a week throughout a quarter. Fifteen recitations a week for one quarter are thus called "15 hours." Since there are three regular quarters in the college year, 45 hours constitute a full year's work. The four years' course, therefore, embraces 180 hours.

The collegiate studies are divided into the following groups: Astronomy; Biblical Science and Semitics; Biology and Geology; Chemistry; Economics and Social Science; English; Ethics and Religion; German; Greek; History and Political Science; Latin; Mathematics; Oratory; Philosophy, Psychology and Education; Physics and Mechanics; Romance Languages; Russian.

Detailed statements concerning the courses comprising each group are given on pages 30 to 66.

In these, the letters F, So, J and S are used to denote Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior, respectively; a Roman numeral following one of these letters denotes the number of a quarter.

The following studies are required for graduation:

MATHEMATICS—Courses 1, 2 and 3, given in the Freshman year. Mathematical substitutes for Courses 2 and 3 may be allowed.

ENGLISH—15 hours, 6 of which must be in Composition.

MODERN LANGUAGE—15 hours.

NATURAL SCIENCE—15 hours.

ECONOMICS—Course 1.

Before graduation, each student must have completed 40 hours in some one group selected by him as his major. This is equivalent to five recitations a week for two years and two-thirds. He must also have completed 25 hours in some other group which constitutes his minor.

Candidates for non-honorary degrees are required to be present at the service at which the Baccalaureate sermon is preached, and also on Commencement evening. On each

occasion academic costume (cap and gown) must be worn. Applications for excuse from these exercises will be considered by the Faculty if presented before June 1. All University fees must be settled by each candidate before his diploma is issued to him.

When a student is excused from attendance upon the exercises of Commencement evening, the usual refund on the fee for diploma and hood will not be made; but the diploma will be delivered free of charge.

ASTRONOMY.

The courses offered in the subject of Astronomy are chiefly mathematical in their nature, but Course 1 may be taken by students whose mathematical attainments do not extend beyond Plane Geometry. A knowledge of Solid Geometry will, however, be very helpful for this course. Plane Trigonometry is a prerequisite for Courses 2 and 3 in Advanced Descriptive Astronomy; the more a student knows of mathematics and physics, the more satisfactory these courses will be to him.

Courses 1, 7, 10, 13 and 15 involve observations on many nights.

It is customary to have students do original work whenever it is possible; this is duly published in astronomical journals. Such phenomena as occultations, eclipses, planetary transits and meteoric displays may be observed by students pursuing any of the courses. The work done in connection with Courses 5, 7, 15, 16, 17 and 18 is of sufficient accuracy and utility to be a welcome addition to astronomical knowledge.

The excellent material facilities available for the students in astronomy are set forth on pages 74-75. Beginners are expected to practice with the instruments in the students' observatory and with the subsidiary instruments of the main observatory, before they are allowed to use the twenty-inch equatorial refractor. Very few undergraduate students become sufficiently proficient to employ this instrument for original research, but those pursuing graduate courses may make observations with it throughout the calendar year.

Courses 4-18 may be taken as graduate work by those who have not previously had them or their equivalents. Further graduate instruction, leading to the degree of Ph.D., is given in the domain of practical instrumental astronomy, and the determination of the orbits of planets, comets and double stars.

A student who wishes to make Astronomy his major or minor is permitted to count—as part of his work—courses in Advanced Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Analytic Mechanics, since these courses are given largely because of their applications to Astronomy.

1. Elements of Descriptive Astronomy: Young's Elements, or an equivalent. This course is prerequisite to all the others in Astronomy. 3 hours ..... So I
2. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy: Young's Manual of Astronomy is used as a text-book. 5 hours ..... So II
3. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy continued: the text-book used in Course 2 is completed. 5 hours ..... So III
4. Elementary Mathematical Astronomy: Barlow & Bryan's work is the basis of instruction. Plane Analytic Geometry is prerequisite. 5 hours ..... J I
5. Astronomical Phenomena: simple problems, occultations, eclipses, and other phenomena; use of the Nautical Almanac. Spherical Trigonometry is prerequisite. 5 hours ..... J II
6. Method of Least Squares: an elementary treatment of the subject, with applications to astronomical problems. Integral Calculus is prerequisite. 5 hours ..... J III
7. Elementary Practical Astronomy: use of the solar transit, sextant, meridian transit, equatorial, and filar micrometer. 5 hours ..... S I
8. History of Astronomy: the growth of astronomical science from the earliest ages; essays are written upon special themes. 5 hours ..... S II
9. Astrophysics: a brief study of methods and results in this branch of inquiry. 5 hours ..... S III
10. Geodetic Astronomy: determination of time, latitude and azimuth by astronomical observations. 5 hours ..... S I
11. Geodesy: precise triangulation, leveling, spherical and spheroidal geodesy, geodetic co-ordinates and projections, figure of the earth. 5 hours ..... S II
12. Nautical Astronomy: plane sailing, middle latitude sailing, latitude, longitude, and time at sea. 5 hours ..... S III
13. Time-Determination: approximate and refined methods of determining clock-errors; standard time. 5 hours ..... S I
14. Instrumental Errors: a special study of various errors of specific instruments. 5 hours ..... S II

15. The Equatorial: uses of the instrument and of the filar position micrometer. 5 hours ..... S III
16. Elliptic Orbits: elementary theory of the orbits of planets and double stars; computation of an ephemeris of an asteroid. 5 hours ..... S I
17. Parabolic Orbits: their determination from three complete observations. 5 hours ..... S II
18. Orbit Computations: computation of a preliminary orbit from three observations, without assumption as to the eccentricity. 5 hours ..... S III

BIBLICAL SCIENCE AND SEMITICS.

The courses in this department are grouped in three divisions. The first twelve are in Biblical Literature and History in English. The next three are in German. The next six are in the Greek New Testament. The last three are in the Hebrew Old Testament.

The courses in Biblical Literature and History contemplate the study of the English Bible, and are for general students, as well as for those intending special Biblical work. The latter are advised, however, to take them as early in their course as possible.

The courses in German are for those who have had at least a year in the German language, and who, as prospective theological students, wish to become acquainted at first hand with the choicest works of the most noted and devout German teachers of the New Testament.

The courses in New Testament Greek are intended to introduce students who are to become religious teachers to the Hellenistic Greek, in which was written the original of the New Testament. The advanced courses afford an opportunity to the Classical Greek student to make a first-hand study of the New Testament. A beginners' course is provided for persons whose years or plans of study will not permit their first taking the regular courses in Classical Greek.

The courses in Hebrew are intended to introduce students, who intend to become religious teachers, to the Hebrew which is commonly expected of them. They also furnish a good introduction for persons desiring an acquaintance with the elements of Semitic languages.

By making liberal elections from this department, including all the Greek and Hebrew courses, students have been able to complete their courses at theological seminaries in two years, as at Hartford recently.

1. The Lineage of the English Bible: lectures with the use of Smyth's "How We Got Our Bible," and the Modern Bible Reader's Job. 2 hours ..... F I
2. Course 1, continued: lectures, with the use of Smyth's "The Old Documents and the New Bible." 2 hours ..... F II
3. Courses 1 and 2, continued: lectures and the use of Smyth's "How God Inspired the Bible." 2 hours ..... F III
4. The Life of Jesus: text-book, Stevens and Burton's "Harmony of the Gospels," with Burton and Matthews' "Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ." 3 hours ..... So I
5. Course 4, continued. 3 hours ..... So II
6. Course 5, continued. 3 hours ..... So III
7. The Apostolic Age: text-book, Gilbert's "Christianity in the Apostolic Age," together with the constant use of the New Testament in the American Standard Revision and other forms. Courses 4-6 are prerequisite. 2 hours ..... J I
8. Course 7, continued. 2 hours ..... J II
9. Course 8, continued. 2 hours ..... J III
10. Hebrew History and Literature to the Babylonian Captivity: investigation of the beginnings of Hebrew history in the light of the monuments of surrounding nations and of institutions. Lectures, with constant reading of the primitive tradition; the United Kingdom, with the growth of institutions. Lectures, with constant reading of the relevant portions of the English Bible. 3 hours ..... J or S I
11. Course 10, continued: the Divided Kingdom, with the great political changes involving the Hebrews; the work of the great Hebrew prophets. 3 hours ..... J or S II
12. Course 11, continued: History of the Jewish People, Babylonian, Persian, Greek Periods. 3 hours ..... J or S III
13. Careful Study of Bernhard Weiss' "Die Religion des Neuen Testaments." One or two years of German, prerequisite. 2 hours ..... So J or S I
14. Course 13, continued. 2 hours ..... So J or S II
15. Course 14, continued. 2 hours ..... So J or S III
16. Beginner's Course in New Testament Greek: use Harper and Weidner's "New Testament Greek Method." 4 hours.
17. Course 16, continued. 4 hours.
18. Course 17, continued. 4 hours.

19. Mark and I Peter: critical translation and interpretation; study of the peculiarities of Hellenistic Greek, and the effect of Hebrew religious thought upon it; special investigation of the message and thought of Peter. Courses 16-18 or two years' study of Classical Greek prerequisite. 3 hours ..... J I
20. Matthew and Luke: rapid translation and critical interpretation; comparative study of the structure, peculiarities and aims of the three Synoptic Gospels, with a special view to laying the foundations for the historical study of the life and teachings of Jesus. 3 hours ..... J II
21. The Gospel and First Epistle of John: translation, interpretation, analysis and investigation of the questions of date and authorship; special study of the point of view and teachings of John. Courses 16 and 17 are prerequisite. 3 hours ..... J III
22. Elementary Hebrew: Harper's "Hebrew Method and Manual," and "Elements of Hebrew"; linguistic study of Gen. i-iii. 3 hours ..... J or S I
23. Course 22, continued: linguistic study of Gen. i-viii. 3 hours ..... J or S II
24. Historical Hebrew: portions of the principal Old Testament books. Harper's "Elements of Syntax." Textual criticism by comparison with the Septuagint. Attention is paid to the literary style of the book, its social, philosophical and religious views and to questions of authorship. Courses 22 and 23 are prerequisite. 3 hours ..... J or S III

BIOLOGY.

The following courses in Biology presuppose the completion of such elementary courses in this subject as are usually given in the best high schools. A student who has not taken this prerequisite work, but can show by examination or otherwise his fitness to take up the advanced work, will be permitted to attempt it. These elementary courses aim to make clear the general scope of the subject-matter, and to teach its subdivisions and relations to the kindred sciences of Physics and Chemistry. Thus they prepare the student for higher and more specialized work in Zoology and Botany, which will have a direct bearing upon scientific or professional life. Laboratory fees are charged for these courses.

Botany.

1. General Botany. The work begins with the simplest forms, working up to the more specialized plants. The work of the

first and second terms deals with the morphology, physiology and structure, while the third takes up the general geography and ecology. These courses include laboratory work, as well as text-book, in the ratio of 3 to 2. 5 hours ..... So I

2. General Botany, continued. 5 hours ..... So II
3. Course 2, continued. 5 hours ..... So III
4. Histology. This course deals with the tissues of the plant, their location and functions, physiologically considered. 5 hours.. J I
5. Ecological Botany: a study of the structure and development of the organs of plants, with reference to their functions. 3 hours ..... J II
6. Physiological Botany: a detailed study of the principal phenomena of nutrition, respiration, growth, irritability, and reproduction in plants. 5 hours ..... J III
7. Fungi: their special morphology, physiology and reproduction taken up and carefully worked out from the plants themselves, from mounted specimens and slides. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite. 3 hours ..... S I
8. General Bacteriology: relation of bacteria to putrefaction, fermentation and disease; contamination of water and food. 3 hours ..... S II
9. Advanced Botany: a comparative study of the structure, functions and relationships of families of plants. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite. 3 hours ..... S III
10. Plant Geography. This is a study of the distribution of plants over the earth's surface, and a search after the causes of different flora, their peculiar locations and limitations. Text, Schimper's "Plant Geography." 3 or 5 hours.

All Courses in Botany include laboratory work.

11. Nature Study: See the same course, Zoology 10.
12. Economic Botany: a study of all plant products of economic value. 5 hours.

Zoology.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are devoted to Zoology in general. These courses are open to all students. The work consists of lectures, laboratory work and quizzes. Some good text is required also.

1. General Zoology. This course embraces general zoological topics, being intended as a foundation for the more specific work to follow. 5 hours ..... So I

2. General Zoology: a continuation of Course 1. 5 hours... So II
3. General Zoology, continued: this is an extension of Courses 1 and 2. Special attention is given to the development of the nervous system and sense organs, to variation, and to kindred subjects. 5 hours ..... So III
4. Zoology: comparative anatomy of adult forms; life history and classification of various groups. 3 hours ..... J I
5. Histology: study of the elementary tissues, together with the best methods of staining, injecting, imbedding, sectioning and mounting. 5 hours ..... J II
6. Elementary Embryology: lectures and laboratory practice dealing with the history of the germ cell and the development of the embryo. 3 hours ..... J III
7. Mammalian Anatomy. This course is designed to make clear the general mammalian anatomy. Some very typical animal—as the cat—is taken as the type. The course is one of great value to students looking toward medicine as a profession. 5 hours ..... S I
8. Zoogeography and Ecology. This course deals specially with the distribution of animals and their relations to their surroundings. It is open to all students having a fair knowledge of Zoology.
9. Rise and Development of General Biology: historical lectures in which the rise and development of General Biology, Zoology and Botany are traced from the earliest works to the present. Especial attention is paid to the fundamental principles and their application to the present systems. Outside readings and quizzes are a part of the work also. Students desiring Courses 7, 8, or 9, must make arrangements with the professor.
10. Nature Study. Every person interested in teaching should not neglect this phase of the college work in science. It aims not only to give the student a wider knowledge of nature in general, but also to teach him how best to present the information to the child. Some good text is studied, supplemented by the use of materials in the laboratory. 5 hours.
11. Entomology of Colorado. 5 hours ..... S
12. Course 11, continued. 5 hours ..... S

CHEMISTRY.

Many students who enter college without preparation in Chemistry, desire to take up the study of this subject. For such students,

Courses 1, 2, and 3 have been arranged. These courses cover elementary Chemistry, and are preparatory to the other courses offered.

Students who have such a knowledge of Chemistry as may be secured in the ordinary high school during a year's study, may commence their college work with Course 4. This course is divided into two parts. Two hours per week are devoted to a study of General Chemistry, including its laws and theories, the elements and their compounds, and the application of Chemistry to the industrial world. Three hours a week are given to qualitative analysis. This portion of the work is strictly laboratory work, and deals with the methods of analysis of complex mixtures. Course 4 is continued into Courses 5 and 6, except that, in Course 6, quantitative analysis takes the place of the qualitative. The three courses together give a year's work in Analytical Chemistry, and also cover the field of General Chemistry.

Courses 7 and 8 consist of a study of the compounds of carbon and are taught by lectures, recitations and laboratory work. The laboratory work consists of problems in the making of organic compounds. These courses are exceedingly valuable from both the chemical and the educational standpoints, and afford training that is equaled by few college courses. Course 9 is a course in proximate organic analysis, and, with Courses 7 and 8, makes a year's work in Organic Chemistry.

The courses following Course 10 are simply representative of the work that may be offered, and will be varied as the needs or desires of the students may require. Not all of these courses will be taught in any one year. Such as are most desired by the students will be given.

The department is very anxious to encourage original research, and special opportunities will be given any one qualified to do advanced work.

The laboratory fee for the combined Courses 1, 2, and 3, is $6.00. For each of the courses numbered 4-11, the fee is $5.00. For Courses 13 and 14, the fee is $2.00 each. The fees for Courses higher than these must be arranged with the professor.

1. General Chemistry: recitations and laboratory work in Elementary Chemistry. This course is designed for students who have had no Chemistry in their preparatory course. 5 hours.... F I
2. General Chemistry: a continuation of Course 1. 5 hours.. F II
3. General Chemistry: a continuation of Course 2. 5 hours.. F III
4. Qualitative Analysis: a laboratory course in the analysis of in-

organic mixtures. Two hours a week will be devoted to the study of advanced General Chemistry. 5 hours ..... F I

5. Qualitative Analysis: A continuation of Course 4. 5 hours F II
6. Quantitative Analysis: a laboratory course in elementary quantitative analysis which offers practice in volumetric and graviometric determinations. Course 4 is prerequisite. 5 hours. F III
7. Organic Chemistry: a study of the compounds of carbon, especially the aliphatic compounds. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. 5 hours ..... So or J I
8. Organic Chemistry: a continuation of Course 7. This term's work, however, deals with the aromatic compounds. 5 hours.. ..... So or J II
9. Organic Analysis: a course in the qualitative and quantitative determination of organic compounds. At the option of the class, the course will be a study of the alkaloids, the fats and oils, plant analysis or physiological analysis. 5 hours ..... So or J III
10. Quantitative Analysis: a laboratory course covering the commercial methods of ore analysis. 5 hours ..... So or J I
11. Quantitative Analysis: a laboratory course in the analysis of foods, commercial products, etc. Course 6 is prerequisite. 5 hours ..... So or J II
12. Physiological Chemistry: a study of foods and their digestion, of the different tissues of the body, and of the chemical changes in the life processes of the animal. Course 7 is prerequisite, and also a knowledge of physiology. 5 hours .... So or J III
13. Blow-pipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy: this course is designed to give instruction and practice in the methods of determining minerals by the use of the blow-pipe. Course 4 is prerequisite. 2 hours ..... F or So II
14. Blow-pipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy: a continuation of Course 13. 2 hours ..... F or So III
15. Industrial Chemistry: a study of the chemistry of various manufacturing processes. 3 hours ..... F or So II
16. Industrial Chemistry: a continuation of Course 15. 3 hours.. ..... F or So III
17. Physical Chemistry: lectures and recitations. 3 hours. J or S I
18. Physical Chemistry: a study of the Phase Rule. 3 hours. ..... J or S II
19. Physical Chemistry: a study of Radioactivity. 3 hours. J or S III

20. Original Research in Organic or Quantitative Chemistry. 5 hours ..... J or S I
21. Course 20, continued. 5 hours ..... J or S II
22. Course 21, continued. 5 hours ..... J or S III

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Economics is the science of which business is the art. It investigates the laws of trade, the principles of industrial evolution.

It deals with such subjects as the production and distribution of wealth, money, banking, capital, monopolies, trusts, trades unions, factory acts, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit-sharing, tariffs, taxation, municipal ownership and socialism.

The following courses are intended to give the student an insight into the economic organization of society and an appreciation of the economic problems of the present day. Students who intend to become lawyers or business men, or who expect to take an active part in political life, will find these courses especially useful.

1. Introduction to Economics: consumption, production, distribution, money, banking, tariff, land, capitalism, monopoly, wages, socialism. This course is prerequisite to all the following, except Courses 4 and 5. Text-book, Seager's "Introduction to Economics." 5 hours ..... So I
2. Monopolies and Trusts: nature of monopoly, monopolies in ancient times, gilds, joint stock companies, patents, copyrights, railroads, municipal monopolies, trusts, trade unions. Text-books, Le Rossignol and Ripley. 5 hours ..... So II
3. Money and Banking: early forms of currency, metallic money, paper money, credit, bi-metallism, banking, rise and fall of prices, commercial crises. Text-book, Johnson's "Money and Currency." 5 hours ..... So III
4. Commercial Geography: natural conditions affecting commerce, transportation, sources of raw products, commercial routes, manufactures of various countries, colonial commerce, resources of China, Japan, South America; relation of geography to history and commerce. Text-book, Adams. 5 hours ..... J I
5. History of Commerce: economic geography, economic interpretation of history, commerce of Greeks and Romans, the Crusades, the Italian cities, the Hanseatic League, commerce of Portugal, Holland and England, the industrial revolution, free trade, industrial development of the United States. Text-book, Day's "History of Commerce." 5 hours ..... J II

6. Financial History of the United States: colonial finance, finance of the Revolution, federalist policy, history of the tariff, the United States Banks, panic of 1837, the Civil War, greenbacks, free silver agitation, recent legislation. Text-book, Dewey's "Financial History." 5 hours ..... J III
7. Review of Economics: recent discussions of rent, interest, profit and wages; the Austrian school, recent American and English economists, review of magazine articles. Text-book, Seligman's "Principles of Economics." 3 hours ..... S I
8. Wages: laws of wages, rise and fall of nominal and real wages, factory acts, trades unions, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit-sharing, socialism. Text-book, Adams and Sumner. 3 hours ..... S II
9. Distribution of Wealth: economic organization of society, laws of social progress, static and dynamic concepts, activity of capital, productivity of social labor, interest, rent, wages, ethics of distribution. Text-books, Clark, Carver and Hobson. 3 hours ..... S III
10. Industrial History of England: economic geography of England, the mediæval village, manors, gilds, markets, serfdom, enclosures, merchant adventurers, industrial revolution, factory legislation, recent industrial evolution. Text-book, Cheyney's "Industrial and Social History of England." To be given in 1909. 5 hours ..... J I
11. Industrial History of the United States: economic geography, land tenure, colonial manufactures, industrial aspect of the Revolution, tariff history, railway building, immigration, expansion of commerce. Text-book, Coman and Bogart. To be given in 1910. 5 hours ..... J II
12. Public Finance: taxation of property in general; of land, incomes, corporations, franchises, customs, excises; stamp taxes, incidence of taxation, reforms in taxation, including a special study of taxation in Colorado. Text-books, Bullock's "Selected Readings," Le Rossignol's "Taxation in Colorado." To be given in 1910. 5 hours ..... J III

Sociology is both a science of groups, and a group of sciences. In the latter sense, it includes political science, economics, comparative religion, ethnology and all other studies which have to do with the social life of man. In the former sense, it is the study of man

as a gregarious animal who has a natural tendency to form groups or associations of various kinds—political, economic, religious, or merely social.

Social science, or Sociology, is, therefore, the study of the facts and laws of human association. The facts are many, but the laws are few, and, in general, are dimly perceived. The student must not expect to find here a complete solution of the problem of human society, but may hope to obtain a broader view of the field of knowledge where his previous studies may appear in their proper setting and perspective.

These courses are, as a rule, open only to students who have taken Course 1 in Economics, and one or more courses in general psychology.

13. Practical Sociology: population, the family, economic organization of society, poverty, crime, degeneracy, social reform. Text-book, Wright's "Outline of Practical Sociology." 5 hours. S I
14. Principles of Sociology: scope and method of sociology, mob mind, social dynamics, progress and degeneration, causes of social superiority, recent tendencies in sociology. Text-books, Ross and Carver. 5 hours ..... S II
15. Socialism: economic interpretation of history, socialistic theory of value, evolution of capitalism, political organization of the working classes, inauguration of socialistic production. Text-books, Spargo's "Socialism," and Le Rossignol's "Orthodox Socialism." 5 hours ..... S III
16. The Principles of Relief: Text-book, Devine. To be given in 1909. 5 hours ..... S I
17. Statistics and Sociology. Text-book, Mayo-Smith. To be given in 1910. 5 hours ..... S II
18. Social Reformers. To be given in 1910. 5 hours ..... S III

EDUCATION.

To secure the best results in this department, it is imperative to keep the theoretical in close touch with practical conditions. To this end, the department has made a thorough investigation of the practical workings of the public schools of Denver and similar cities.

Inasmuch as Education is not an unmixed science, but has its foundation in other sciences, it requires an acquaintance with the history of human thought, with the principles of psychology, ethics and philosophy, to secure the best comprehension of the methods and

results of modern pedagogy, and of the ultimate ends of education. It is advisable that some of these courses accompany the work in education.

The following courses are given each year. Courses 5, 8, and 9 are open only to students who have had previous preparation in either psychology or pedagogy:

1. Child Study: Kirkpatrick's "Fundamentals of Child Study." This course is supplementary to the courses in systematic and applied psychology. It aims to present the facts of childhood and the nature and development of early soul-life, so far as they have been scientifically determined. It seeks to awaken a proper attitude of mind for observation and experimentation, and to furnish a basis for testing theories concerning the child's mind. 3 hours ..... F or So III
2. History of Education: Davidson's "History of Education." This course traces the formal development of education, and makes clear its connection with civilization and religion. From time to time individual students are called upon to make special research into the lives and characters of representatives in education, and to report their results in class. In the latter part of the course, extensive use is made of Munroe's "Educational Ideal," and extracts from the chief works to which he refers are read and discussed. 3 hours ..... So or J I
3. Modern Methods and their Psychological Foundation: This is a special and practical study of late methods of teaching the various branches, their relation to the development of the mind, and the selection of proper material. With our vast accumulation of facts and details in all the different sciences, the fundamental question is the selection of material suitable to the development of the child. Especially is this true of science teaching in the grades, where the accumulation and sifting of Nature Study material has been a leading pedagogical problem. This course will familiarize the student with the best results of these investigations. 3 hours ..... So or J II
4. Application of Psychology and Evolution to Education: Spencer's "Education," with additional reading and essays. This course aims to give the scientific phase of education, and to view it from the standpoint of biology and the ends of evolution. The class studies the plasticity and development of the child in relation to his environment, and considers the educational value

of different lines of knowledge and the end to be desired. 3 hours ..... So or J III

5. Theories and Principles of Education: O'Shea's "Dynamic Factors in Education" is used, with reports from Butler's "Meaning of Education," and Rosenkrantz's "Philosophy of Education." 3 hours ..... J or S I

ENGLISH.

The course of study in English has the following objects: It aims to give a general view of English literature, from the earliest period to the present; to furnish principles of criticism for prose and verse; to teach readiness and facility in expression; to give those specializing in English, and to others who desire it, practical instruction in the history and development of the English language.

The student should bear in mind that the work is arranged consecutively, and that students are not expected to elect more than one year in advance of their ranking.

Courses 6b and 9 (either a or b) are required of all those whose major subject is English. Fifteen hours of English are required for graduation.

1a. Outline Sketch. 3 hours ..... F I
1b. Old English Literature. 3 hours ..... F I
2a. Spenser. 3 hours ..... F II
2b. The Flourishing of Romance and Chaucer. 3 hours ..... F II
3a. Milton and the 17th Century. 3 hours ..... F III
3b. The Age of Elizabeth. 3 hours ..... F III
4a. Shakespeare's Comedies. 4 hours ..... So I
4b. Rise of the Drama. 4 hours ..... So I
4c. Elene (Old English). 4 hours ..... So I
5a. Advanced Anglo-Saxon. 4 hours ..... So II
5b. Gothic. 4 hours ..... So II
5c. Post-Shakespearean Drama. 4 hours ..... So II
6a. Middle English. 4 hours ..... So III
6b. Elementary Anglo-Saxon. 4 hours ..... So III
7a. Dante. 2 hours ..... J I
7b. Early Drama. 2 hours ..... J I
8a. Dante Completed. 2 hours ..... J II
8b. Shakespeare's Sonnets and Tragedies. 2 hours ..... J II
9a. Principles of Criticism. 2 hours ..... J III
9b. Technique of Verse. 2 hours ..... J III

10a. The Eighteenth Century. 2 hours ..... S I
10b. The Development of Prose. 2 hours ..... S I
10c. Carlyle and Ruskin. 2 hours ..... S I
11a. Rise of the Novel. 2 hours ..... S II
11b. The Nineteenth Century. 2 hours ..... S II
11c. The Nature Poets. 2 hours ..... S II
12a. The Poetry of Revolt. 2 hours ..... S III
12b. Tennyson and Browning. 2 hours ..... S III
12c. Modern Verse. 2 hours ..... S III

Students entering in September 1908 and thereafter, will be required to elect six hours from the courses offered below in composition. These are to be selected in consultation with the teacher.

13. Elementary Composition. 2 hours ..... F or So I
14. Elementary Composition. 2 hours ..... F or So II
15. Elementary Composition. 2 hours ..... F or So III
16. Advanced Composition. 2 hours ..... J I
17. Advanced Composition. 2 hours ..... J II
18. Advanced Composition. 2 hours ..... J III
19. Advanced Composition. 2 hours ..... S I
20. Advanced Composition. 2 hours ..... S II
21. Advanced Composition. 2 hours ..... S III

ETHICS AND RELIGION.

The courses here announced are elective for Juniors, Seniors and Graduates. They are given in the winter quarter.

1. Ethics: text, Mackenzie's "Manual of Ethics." The aim of this course is to give the student a broad view of theoretical and practical Ethics. The text to be used will be supplemented by assigned readings in modern ethical literature. 3 hours..... ..... J or S II

2. Theism and Evidences of Christianity: recitations and lectures. Text, Fisher's "Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief." The purpose of this course is, first, to discover essential religious phenomena, to test the various theories offered in explanation of these phenomena, and to find a philosophic basis for faith; secondly, to consider the claims of the Christian religion as a revelation in a specific sense. A reference library is at hand for the use of students. 5 hours ..... J or S II

GEOLOGY.

1. General Geology, Dynamical and Structural: in this course Le Conte's "Elements" is used as a text, with outside readings from other standard authors, geological reports, and papers. A knowledge of a large number of minerals is also gained. 5 hours ..... So or J I
2. Historical Geology or Biological Geology: a study of post-archæan rocks and the fossil life contained in them. This course presents and bears out well the evolutionary theory, which is the basis upon which it is built. 5 hours .. So or J II
3. Economic Geology: a study of the mineral resources of the United States in particular, and, to some extent, those of the world. Its subdivisions are: the metal-bearing minerals, the non-metallic products, mineral waters, soils, and kindred subjects. 5 hours ..... So or J III
4. Petrology: This course includes the ordinary rock-making minerals, common minerals of economic value, and rocks in general, thus giving the student a general knowledge of the rocks forming the earth's crust. 4 hours ..... S I
5. Paleontology: a discussion of the principles of paleontological geology, and a careful study of the more important groups of fossils. A student desiring Course 4 or 5 should consult with the professor before making out his study card. 4 hours... ..... S II
6. Mineralogy: a course in this subject is described elsewhere under the head of Chemistry.

GERMAN.

Two aims are kept in view in the instruction in this department:

First—To give a practical speaking and reading knowledge of German, so that those students who shall pursue a professional career in language, literature, theology, medicine or any other science, shall be prepared to read and understand readily such books as would naturally be required in the curriculum of their advanced work. Sight reading and speaking form a part of the work of every class.

Second—To introduce the student to the best German literature, both classic and modern. Classical dramas are studied critically, and the biography of the author is carefully reviewed. In the advanced classes, original papers are prepared by the students on the

subject-matter gone over during the quarter, and collateral reading is assigned for original investigation. Works of the best modern authors are chosen, in order to present a picture of the customs, life and spirit of the Germany of to-day.

Every effort is made to insure clearness, beauty of diction and mastery of English in translation. Goethe said: "He who knows no foreign language, knows not his own." The rendering of a foreign tongue into perfect English requires not only a good knowledge of synonyms, but a mastery of the idioms of the language.

Composition, sight reading, memorizing lyrics and songs, are required throughout all courses.

Recitations are conducted chiefly in German.

Students who have had two years of German in High School may enter Course 4, but for those who have had only one year, Course 4 would probably prove too difficult.

1. Joynes-Meissner, "German Grammar"; Guerber, "Maerchen und Erzaehlungen." 5 hours ..... F I
2. Joynes-Meissner, "German Grammar"; Guerber, "Maerchen und Erzaehlungen." 5 hours ..... F II
3. Guerber, "Maerchen und Erzaehlungen"; Zschokke, "Der Zerbrochene Krug." 5 hours ..... F III
4. Wilbrandt, "Das Urteil des Paris"; Seidel, "Leberecht Huehnchen." 5 hours ..... F I
5. Baumbach, "Der Schwiegersohn"; Arnold, "Fritz auf Ferien." 5 hours ..... F II
6. Moser, "Koepnickerstrasse 120"; Schiller, "Wilhelm Tell." 5 hours ..... F III
7. Schiller, "Wallenstein." 5 hours ..... So I
8. Goethe, "Goetz von Berlichingen," "Torquato Tasso." 5 hours ..... So II
9. Lessing, "Nathan der Weise," "Minna von Barnhelm." 5 hours ..... So III
10. Rapid Reading. 3 hours ..... J I
11. Goethe; Egmont. 2 hours ..... J I
12. Rapid Reading. 3 hours ..... J II
13. Hauptmann, "Die Versunkene Glocke." 2 hours ..... J II
14. Rapid Reading. 3 hours ..... J III
15. Original Composition. 2 hours ..... J III
16. Goethe, "Faust." 3 hours ..... J or S I
17. Development of the Drama. 2 hours ..... J or S I

18. Lyrics and Ballads; Study of the Minnegesang, Volkslied, Kirchenlied, Vaterlandslyrik. 3 hours ..... J or S II
19. Development of the Novel; study of representative novels by Goethe, Jean Paul, Freytag, Keller, Heyse, Sudermann. 2 hours ..... J. or S II
20. Studies in German Comedy; Hans Sachs, Gryphius, Lessing, Freytag. 3 hours ..... J or S III
21. History of the German Language: Text-book, Behaghel's "Die Deutsche Sprache." 2 hours ..... J or S III
22. The German Epic: studies in Parsival, Gudrun, "Das Niebelungenlied." 3 hours ..... S I
23. Studies in Current German Literature. 2 hours ..... S I
24. Old High German: Branne's "Althochdeutsche Grammatik und Lesebuch." 3 hours ..... S II
25. Francke's "History of German Literature." 2 hours..... S II
26. Middle High German. 3 hours ..... S III
27. Francke's "History of German Literature." 2 hours .... S III

GREEK.

The aim of the instruction is to acquaint the student with Greek life and literature, as far as is possible in undergraduate study. To this end, the courses are of three kinds:

First—Those in which special stress is laid on intensive study with a view to developing in the student power to do critical work.

Second—Rapid reading courses, intended to give a more general survey of a large field.

Third—Courses affording such general knowledge as will provide an appropriate setting for the literature. Such are Courses 19-24, which require no knowledge of Greek, and are open to students in all departments.

Courses 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24 will be omitted in 1908-9.

Greek prose composition, one hour per week each quarter, is required of all students in Courses 2 to 12 inclusive.

Courses 1, 2, 3 will not be accepted toward a major or minor.

1. Beginning Greek: White's "First Greek Book." 5 hours.... I
2. Anabasis, Book I. 5 hours II
3. Anabasis, Books II, III, IV. 5 hours III
4. Lysias, selected orations. 5 hours I
5. Homer, "Iliad," Books I, II, III. 5 hours II
6. Homer, "Iliad," Books IV, V, VI. 5 hours III
7. Homer: selections from the "Odyssey." 5 hours I

8. History of the Persian War: selections from Herodotus, VII, VIII. 5 hours II
9. History of the Persian War continued: Herodotus, IX, and Aeschylus' "Persae." 5 hours III
10. History of the Peloponnesian War: selections from Thucydides, I-IV. 5 hours I
11. History of the Peloponnesian War continued: selections from Thucydides, V-VIII. 5 hours II
12. History of the Peloponnesian War continued: selections from Xenophon's "Hellenika." 5 hours III
13. Plato: "Apology" and "Crito"; life and times of Socrates. 3 hours I
14. Demosthenes: "De Corona"; history of Greek oratory. 3 hours II
15. Topography and Monuments of Athens: Gardner's "Ancient Athens," and Frazer's "Pausanias." 3 hours III
16. Greek Tragedy: careful study of the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus, with especial attention to dramatic structure and metrical form. 3 hours I
17. Greek Tragedy, continued: rapid reading of two plays of Sophocles, and one of Euripides. 3 hours II
18. Greek Lyric Poetry: selected Odes of Pindar. 3 hours III
19. Homer's "Odyssey" in English. 2 hours I
20. The Greek Theater: a study of Doerpfeld's "Das Griechische Theater." 2 hours II
21. Greek Drama in English. 2 hours III
22. The Excavations at Troy: a study of Doerpfeld's "Troja und Ilion." 2 hours I
23. History of Greek Sculpture. 2 hours II
24. Some Aspects of the Religion of the Greeks: a study of Rohde's "Psyche." 2 hours III

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Students are advised to pursue the historical courses in regular order. In the advanced courses, a knowledge of the more elementary work will be expected and required. In each year the courses are continuous, and students who have not taken the work of the first quarter will usually not be admitted to the classes of the second and third quarters. Three-hour studies may be made equivalent to five-hour studies by students who wish to obtain extra credits by doing additional work and passing special examinations.

1. English History Review: text-books, Andrews and Gardiner. 5 hours ..... F I
2. American History Review: text-book, Channing. 5 hours. F II
3. History of the American Revolution: Colonial charters and government; the French and Indian War; constitutional aspects of the struggle. Text-books, Fiske, Sloane and Lecky. 5 hours ..... F III
4. History of the French Revolution; history of France from Louis XIII to Louis XVI; the Revolution; the wars of Napoleon; lectures, assigned readings, reports. Text-books, Morris, Mignet, Morse, Stephens, McCarthy. 5 hours ..... So I
5. History of Modern Europe: history of France, Germany and Italy in the nineteenth century; the Eastern question; the partition of Africa; European influence in the Far East; reports on recent events. Text-books, Fyffe, with Judson or Mueller. 5 hours ..... So II
6. International Law: sovereignty, belligerency, neutrality, intervention, diplomacy, study of recent cases, especially with reference to the late Spanish Colonies, South Africa and China. Text-book, Taylor or Lawrence. 5 hours ..... So III
7. Constitutional History of England: Anglo-Saxon government, the Norman Conquest, feudalism, Magna Charta, representative government, the Lancastrian period, the Tudor period, the Reformation, the Puritans, divine right, revolution, cabinet system. Macy's "English Constitution" as text. Books of reference, Fielden, Taylor, Stubbs. 3 hours ..... J I
8. Constitutional History of the United States: English and Colonial precedents, the Continental Congress and Confederation, the Constitution, the Federal Party, Secession, views and influence of Washington, Hamilton, Madison, Jefferson, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Lincoln. Text-books, Stevens and Landon. 3 hours ..... J II
9. Constitutional Law: the powers of Congress, the judiciary, the executive, naturalization, civil rights and political privileges. Cooley's "Constitutional Law" as text. 3 hours ..... J III

Courses 10 to 15 inclusive form a two-year cycle, of which 10, 11 and 12 are repeated every other year, while 13, 14, and 15 take their places the following year.

10. The Dark Ages, 476-918: the imperial monarchy; the rise of the Christian Church and the Papacy; the barbaric migrations, and the formation of the Germanic nations. 5 hours .... J or S I

11. The Feudal Age, 918-1273: the break-up of the Frankish empire, and the formation of feudal Europe; the conflict between the Empire and the Papacy; the Crusades; the growth of commerce; the rise of the Universities. 5 hours ..... J or S II
12. The Period of the Renaissance, 1272-1494: the development of national governments; pre-reformation movements; church councils; the effects of discovery, inventions, and printing. 5 hours ..... J or S III
13. The Period of the Reformation, 1494-1558: influence of Humanism on the Reformation; internal history of France, Spain and Germany, and how affected by the reform movements; the counter-reformation, and Calvinism; the Revolt of the Netherlands; Civil Wars. 5 hours ..... J or S I
14. The Ascendency of France, 1598-1715: the Thirty Years War; the development of Absolutism in France; expansion of the European nations; wars of Louis XIV, and effects; rise of Prussia and Russia. 5 hours ..... J or S II
15. The Balance of Power, 1715-1789: expansion of England; struggle between England and France for supremacy; movements leading to Revolution in France. 5 hours ... J or S III

The following courses in Municipal Government are open to Juniors and Seniors who have had Courses 1, 2, and 3:

16. Municipal Government in Great Britain: the growth and problems of modern cities; a study of Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, and other cities; social activities of British towns; the government of London. Text, Albert Shaw's "Municipal Government in Great Britain." Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs as reference. 3 hours ..... J or S I
17. Municipal Government in Continental Europe: Paris, the typical modern city; Berlin, Budapest, Vienna, etc. Shaw's "Municipal Government in Continental Europe" as text. Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs, as reference. 3 hours..... ..... J or S II
18. Municipal Government in America: the perplexing questions of city government are studied in the light of the experience of European governments, as well as American governments. Students are required to debate such questions as municipal ownership, home rule, and non-partisan elections. Text-books and lectures. "City Government in the United States," by Conkling, used as text. 3 hours ..... J or S III

19. Political History in the United States: the rise of parties; the influence of Hamilton and Jefferson; early tariff legislation; the beginning of nullification; revolution of 1800; the War of 1812, its causes and results; the compromise of 1820; the various elections. Text, Gordy's "History of Political Parties." 5 hours ..... J or S I
20. Political History in the United States concluded: the subjects of tariff and nullification continued, the Compromise of 1832, Wilmot Proviso, squatter sovereignty, the overthrow of slavery, reconstruction, the revolution of 1867. Text, Gordy's "History of Political Parties." 5 hours ..... J or S II
21. Political History and Governments of Continental Europe: the form of government and political questions and parties of France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Switzerland are studied. Lowell's "Governments and Parties in Continental Europe" is used as text. 5 hours ..... J or S I
22. Political Theories of the Ancient World: primitive political ideas and the political thought of Greece and Rome receive special attention. A careful reading of Aristotle's "Politics" and Plato's "Republic" required in addition to the text, which is "Political Theories of the Ancient World," by Willoughby. Prof. Dunning's "History of Political Theories" will be used for reference. 3 hours.
23. American interests, both commercial and intellectual, in questions affecting the Orient, are now great, but destined to become greater; hence, a course discussing the chief oriental countries and their relations to America is offered to advanced students. Foster's "American Diplomacy in the Orient" is used as text. 5 hours.

For those students who are preparing for business, the following courses are offered:

24. Elementary Law. 5 hours.
25. Commercial Law. 5 hours.

LATIN.

The work is arranged mainly in 2 and 3 hour courses. This scheme will enable the student to take, if he so desires, at least two Latin courses at the same time. And if he wishes to make Latin a major, it may be best to do so. He may, for example, take a reading course which meets three days per week, and a lecture course which meets two days per week. It is, moreover, advantageous to attack

the field in this double fashion. Such a plan is strongly urged, if the student wants to get a real appreciation of the field as rapidly as possible.

It is of the greatest importance that, in his preparatory course, the student should have acquired a thorough knowledge of Latin Etymology and Syntax, and that he should have learned vowel quantities well. He should also have attained to a good degree of proficiency in the oral reading of Latin, writing in Latin, and translating into English. The rendering into English must faithfully show the thought of the Latin, and at the same time satisfy the demands of the best English idiom.

Throughout the entire course, thoroughness will be constantly sought; but, at the same time, a good quantity must also be read. Nothing, after all, can take the place of reading, if one would get a proper grasp of any literature. As a famous German scholar has said: "Lesen Sie, lesen Sie viel, lesen Sie alles das Sie koennen."—"Read, read much, read all you can." And so, it is well not only to read in review what has been covered in the space of several days or even weeks, but also from time to time to read what has not been previously attempted. Only in this varied fashion can one hope to attain that facility in translation which will make Latin a working tool. As the work advances, more and more attention is focused on questions of literary, historical, philosophical and archæological interest and significance. The ultimate aim is to learn, as far as possible, through the medium of the Latin itself, those facts pertaining to the daily life and habits of the Romans, which form the basis of a very great deal of the English language and many of the institutions of modern life.

I. Primarily for Undergraduates.

1. Roman History: Struggle of Rome and Carthage in the Second Punic War; Livy, Books xxi and xxii; brief consideration of Livy's sources and historical method. 4 hours ..... F I
2. Lyric and Iambic Poetry: Horace, "Odes and Epodes"; Greek influence on Horace. 4 hours ..... F II
3. Comedy: Terence, "Andria and Phormio"; brief lectures on the origin and development of Roman Comedy. 4 hours.. F III
4. *Latin Composition, First Course: Translations of English narrative. Throughout the year. 1 hour.

*Those who expect to teach Latin should not omit the composition courses.

5. Satiric and Epistolary Poetry: Horace, "Satires and Epistles"; brief consideration of the growth of Roman satire. 3 hours.. ..... So I
6. Biography; Political and Religious Institutions of the Germans: Tacitus, "Agricola" and "Germania." 3 hours ..... So II
7. Lyric and Elegiac Poetry: Catullus and other poets, selections. 3 hours ..... So III

N. B.—Courses 8 to 10, inclusive, are omitted in 1908-9.

8. General View of Latin Poetry: selections from various authors; brief lectures. 3 hours ..... J or S I
9. Course 8 concluded; Reign of Tiberius: Tacitus, "Annals," I and II. 3 hours ..... J or S II
10. Reign of Tiberius, continued: Tacitus, "Annals," III-VI. 3 hours ..... J or S III
11. *Latin Composition, Second Course: study of more difficult idiom; through the year. May be taken by any student who has had Course 4. Work done by individual conference. 1 hour.
12. Biography: Suetonius; selections from "Lives of the Twelve Cæsars"; lectures. 3 hours ..... J or S I
13. Epistolary Literature: Pliny, selected letters. 3 hours. J or S II
14. Satire; Juvenal: principal poems; lecture notes. 3 hours..... ..... J or S III
15. *Latin Composition, Third Course: through the year. Practice in Latin expression and style; translations and essays; individual conferences. Courses 4 and 11 are presupposed.

II. For Graduates and Undergraduates.

N. B.—Courses 16 to 18, inclusive, are omitted in 1908-9.

16. Philosophical Prose: Cicero, "Tusculan Disputations"; lectures on Cicero's philosophical tenets. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr I
17. Philosophical Poetry: Lucretius, selections; brief lectures on Greek and Roman Philosophy. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr II
18. Comedy: Plautus, two plays; short lectures on Plautus's sources, influence, etc. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr III
19. Private Life of the Romans: lectures and studies. 2 hours ... . So or J or S or Gr I
20. Course 19, continued. 2 hours ..... So or J or S or Gr II
21. Course 19 concluded. 2 hours ..... So or J or S or Gr III

N. B.—Courses 22 to 41, inclusive, are omitted in 1908-9.

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*Those who expect to teach Latin should not omit the composition courses.

22. Latin Literature: General survey; lectures; readings in the Latin authors, with consultation of modern manuals on the subject. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr I
23. Course 22, continued. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr II
24. Course 22, completed. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr III
25. Latin Grammar: leading essentials of. 2 hours..J or S or Gr I
26. Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome. 2 hours .... J or S or Gr II
27. History of Classical Scholarship and Introduction to Textual Criticism: valuable preparation for Seminary work. 2 hours.. ..... J or S or Gr III
28. Greek Influence on Latin Literature: knowledge of Greek desirable, but not required. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr I
29. Course 28, completed. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr II
30. Influence of Latin literature on later literature, e. g., Italian, French, German and English. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr I
31. Course 30, completed. 2 hours ..... J or S or Gr II
32. Latin Manuscripts: brief study. 2 hours ... J or S or Gr III
33. Vergil: "Aeneid," I-VII; rapid reading course; brief lectures and readings in reference books. 3 hours ..... J or S or Gr I
34. Course 33, continued: "Aeneid," VIII-XII. 3 hours .... J or S or Gr II
35. Course 33, concluded: remaining poems. 3 hours .... J or S or Gr III
36. Livy: readings in the text not done in other courses, lectures and studies. 2 hours ..... S or Gr I
37. Course 36, concluded. 2 hours ..... S or Gr II
38. Latin Epigraphy: brief introduction. 2 hours .... S or Gr III
39. The Roman Drama: readings in Plautus not done in other courses; lectures. 2 hours ..... S or Gr I
40. Course 39, continued: readings in Terence, not done in other courses, lectures. 2 hours ..... S or Gr II
41. Course 39, concluded: readings in Seneca; lectures; 2 hours.. ..... S or Gr III
42. Teachers' Training Course: lectures on the status of Latin in America to-day, and methods of teaching the subject in high schools; readings from Cæsar's "Gallic War." 2 hours .... S or Gr I
43. Course 42 continued: with readings from Cicero's orations vs. Catiline. 2 hours ..... S or Gr II

44. Course 42, concluded: with readings from Vergil's "Aeneid." 2 hours ..... S or Gr III

45. Seminary: Juvenal; through the year. 2 hours. Graduates only.

Those desiring Seminary work should notify Dr. A. H. Harrop at least two months in advance, so that they may be advised regarding the preliminary preparation.

MATHEMATICS.

In preparation for the required collegiate courses in Mathematics, the student is expected to have had elementary algebra through quadratics and plane geometry. Upon this work, the pupils in high and other secondary schools usually spend two years. A review of algebra during the last year of the high school course is essential to satisfactory work in College Algebra. Students from schools which do not furnish such a review are advised to take the course in advanced algebra in the fourth year of our preparatory course, during the first quarter of the Freshman year, as College Algebra comes during the second and third quarters.

When solid geometry is taught in a high school, it should be taken by those who expect to pursue mathematics beyond the first college year.

In the Sophomore year, Courses 6 and 7 in Analytic Geometry should both be taken in preparation for the Differential and Integral Calculus. The course in advanced plane trigonometry, while not a prerequisite for the courses of the Junior year, will be found very helpful. Students who intend to take any of the work in mathematical astronomy should not omit this course in trigonometry.

The course in Spherical Trigonometry is given especially for the benefit of those who wish to pursue the mathematical side of astronomy.

In the Senior year, several mathematical paths open before the student. He may devote the entire year to the Theory of Equations, or he may take the courses in Differential Equations, Quaternions, and Conic Sections. Should he prefer to study applications of mathematics to astronomy or to mechanics, several courses are open to him, which are detailed on pages 31-32, and 60-61.

Course 1 is required of all candidates for graduation, and is prerequisite to most of the other courses. In a major or minor in mathematics, courses in mechanics and mathematical courses in astronomy may be included.

1. Elements of Plane Trigonometry. 4 hours ..... F I
2. College Algebra: quadratics, indeterminate equations, proportion, variation, progressions, undetermined coefficients, binomial theorem, logarithms, permutations and combinations, continued fractions. 4 hours ..... F II
3. College Algebra, continued: summation of series, determinants, theory of equations, solution of higher equations. 4 hours ... . F III
4. Plane Surveying: measurements of distances, heights and angles; determination of the true meridian, areas, public lands, leveling. The field work occupies about half the time. Course 1 is prerequisite. Fee, $3.00; damages to outfit, extra. 5 hours ..... So I
5. Surveying: Course 4, continued. Fee, $3.00; damages to outfit, extra. 5 hours ..... So II
6. Elements of Plane Analytic Geometry. 5 hours ..... So II
7. Advanced Analytic Geometry: chiefly higher plane curves and solid geometry. 3 hours ..... So III
8. Advanced Plane Trigonometry: transformations and developments; trigonometric equations. 3 hours ..... So III
9. Course 5, continued. Fee, $1.00; damages to outfit, extra. 2 hours ..... So III
10. Differential Calculus: differentiation, development of functions, evaluation, maxima and minima, applications to curves. Course 6 is prerequisite. 5 hours ..... J I
11. Spherical Trigonometry: elementary principles, with a few aplications to solid geometry, geodesy and astronomy. 2 hours.. ..... J I
12. Integral Calculus: elementary forms, methods of reduction, length of curves, areas, volumes. Course 7 is prerequisite. 5 hours ..... J II
13. History of Elementary Mathematics: Cajori's work is the basis of instruction. 3 hours ..... J II
14. Integral Calculus, continued: problems of integration, ordinary differential equations. 3 hours ..... J III
15. Differential Equations. 2 hours ..... J III
16. Differential Equations: Murray's; Course 12 is prerequisite. 5 hours ..... S I
17. Quaternions. 5 hours ..... S II
18. Salmon's "Conic Sections." 5 hours ..... S III

19. Theory of Equations: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, chapters I-IX. Course 11 is prerequisite. 5 hours ..... S I
20. Theory of Equations, continued: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, chapters X-XIII. 5 hours ..... S II
21. Theory of Equations, concluded: Burnside and Panton's Treatise. 5 hours ..... S III
22. Mechanical Drawing. 4 hours I
23. Course 22, continued. 4 hours II
24. Course 23, continued. 4 hours III

ORATORY.

The work in Oratory consists of the study of the proper uses of the intellect, the imagination, and the feelings, together with the development of the natural tones of voice which reveal them. Separate technical training is given for the development of the voice, and for the establishment of correct habits in the use of the body.

Course 1 or 2 is prerequisite to all other courses, with the exception of Course 7.

1. Elementary Principles of Expression: Mrs. Emily M. Bishop's "Interpretative Forms of Literature" is supplemented by illustrative material from other texts. Part of each recitation will be devoted to reading aloud, or what might be called "plain reading." Constant practice in memorizing and speaking forms a part of the work. 3 hours ..... F I
2. Course 1, continued. 3 hours ..... F II
3. Interpretation of the Printed Page: This course will deal in detail with the problems of the printed page. These problems include grouping, pausing, principality, subordination, transition, atmosphere, variety, melody, thought and emotional values. Special selections will be analyzed, and each student assigned definite lessons for presentation before the class. Students and instructor will pass judgment with the two-fold purpose of giving the members of the class training in criticism, and independence in analysis. 3 hours ..... F III
4. Voice and Action in Public Speaking: breathing and vocal gymnastics; voice culture through the imagination; voice training for purity, control, quality and strength. Special attention will be given to the *use* of the voice in public rendering. Gesture, as here studied, is taken out of the realm of artificiality and formality. By the student's spontaneous responses, gesture is

proved to be the natural result of mental and emotional activity. Only those who have had or are at the same time taking Course 1 are admitted to this course. The number in the class is limited to 10. 2 hours ..... So I, II, III

5. Argumentation: Baker and Huntington's "Principles of Argumentation." It is the purpose of this course to set forth the theory of Argumentation, and to use this as a stepping-stone to practice that is frequent and varied. It is intended to be helpful, not only to successful debating, but also to training, often much needed among college students, in habits of accurate thinking, fair-mindedness, and thoroughness. 2 hours ... . J I
6. Course 5, continued. 2 hours ..... J II
7. History of Oratory: Sears' "History of Oratory." The most prominent teachers and exemplars of Oratory, from Pericles to George William Curtis, inclusive, are carefully studied, to learn the characteristics of each. Study of the orations of great orators, with some time given to actual speaking by members of the class. 2 hours ..... J III
8. Principles of Vocal Expression and Literary Interpretation: Chamberlain and Clark's "Principles of Vocal Expression and Literary Interpretation." The purpose of this course is to present the fundamental principles of literature as art, so that oral expression may be based on a deep and full appreciation of the spirit of literature. The method pursued is to study a selection that illustrates some literary principle, to discuss that principle, and to analyze the selection carefully, that it may serve as a *standard of criticism.* Courses 1 or 2, and 3 are prerequisite. 3 hours ..... S I
9. Course 8, continued. 3 hours ..... S II
10. Course 9, continued. 3 hours ..... S III

PHILOSOPHY.

The first six courses form a two-year cycle, of which 1, 2, and 3 are repeated every other year, while 4, 5, and 6 take their places the following year. A student may begin with either Course 1 or Course 4. Only those who have had philosophy or psychology are admitted to Courses 3, 5, and 6. Courses 1, 2, and 3 are omitted in the year 1908-9.

1. History of Ancient and Mediæval Philosophy: introductory

lectures and study of Lewes' "Biographical History of Philosophy," with reference to Zeller's "Outlines of Greek Philosophy" and Windelband's "History of Philosophy." This is an elementary course, intended primarily for the general student, to give information concerning the history of thought to the time of Bruno, and to point out the influence which philosophical ideas have exerted on civilization. 3 hours ..... J or S I

2. History of Modern Philosophy: from Bruno to the culmination of German Philosophy in Hegel, and the subsequent departure and criticism by Schopenhauer. Study of Weber's "History of Philosophy," with readings from Falkenberg's "History of Modern Philosophy," and Kulpe's "Introduction to Philosophy." 3 hours ..... J or S II
3. The philosophy of Kant and his followers: lectures, private readings or essays. This course is designed for those who have gone over the general history of philosophy, and consists chiefly of an examination of Kantian philosophy and its influence on modern thought. Mueller's translation of the "Critique of Pure Reason" is preferred. Students should have Course 1 in philosophy, and Courses 1 and 2 in psychology (or their equivalents) as a preparation for this course. 3 hours..... ..... J or S III
4. The Theory of Evolution: its history and significance; study of Darwin's "Origin of Species." This course begins the second year of the two-year cycle, and does not presuppose acquaintance with the history of philosophy. It is open to beginners in the study of philosophy, as well as to those who have taken the previous year. The opening lectures trace the history of the evolutionary theory from its appearance among the ancient Greeks to its foundation by Darwin. The class becomes acquainted with the writings of its chief exponents, Darwin, Spencer, Haeckel, Huxley, Weissmann and Cope. Prominence is given to the recent modification of the theory and its relation to sociology, ethics and religion. 3 hours ... . J or S I
5. The Theory of Evolution, continued. 3 hours ..... J or S II
6. The Theory of Evolution, continued. 3 hours ..... J or S III
7. Elements of Logic: Aikins' "Principles of Logic." 3 hours... ..... J or S I
8. The Theory and Science of Logic: Mill, Jevon and Bain will be found valuable references. 3 hours ..... J or S II

PHYSICS AND MECHANICS.

The department of Physics offers consecutive work, so that a student taking Mathematics 1 may elect Physics in the Freshman year, and thus obtain four years of work in the subject. Courses 1, 2, and 3 cover the general field of College Physics, and, as such, are valuable culture studies. The advanced courses are representative of the work offered. When more than one course is listed in any one year, it is intended to give only those for which there is sufficient demand.

Much of the work is in practical Engineering. As soon as the new Science Hall is erected, a complete electrical laboratory will be fitted out, so that it will be possible to offer advanced laboratory work to accompany Courses 13, 15, and 21 to 29. Laboratory fees are charged.

1. General Physics: mechanics and heat; experimental lectures, recitations and laboratory work; four class periods, and one two-hour laboratory period a week. The laboratory work is upon a carefully selected list of qualitative and quantitative exercises, which illustrate the principles under discussion in the class-room. Open to those who have had preparatory Physics, and who have had or are taking Mathematics 1. 5 hours ..... F or So I
2. General Physics: electricity and magnetism. A continuation of Course 1. 5 hours ..... F or So II
3. General Physics: sound and light; a continuation of Course 2. 5 hours ..... F or So III
4. Electricity and Magnetism: more advanced than Course 2. Experimental lectures, recitations and laboratory work; three class periods, and two two-hour laboratory periods per week. The laboratory exercises are in electrical measurements, as applied in actual practice. A mathematical study of fundamental principles, introductory to their practical application. Solution of problems in direct and elementary alternating currents. 5 hours ..... So or J I
5. Electricity and Magnetism: Course 4, continued. 5 hours .... So or J II
6. Elementary Mechanics: composition and resolution of forces, moments, general conditions of equilibrium, centre of gravity, simple machines, friction, work. Course 1 of Mathematics is prerequisite. 5 hours ..... So II
7. Elementary Mechanics, continued: velocity, acceleration, the

laws of motion, impulse, energy, projectiles, collision of bodies, hodograph and normal acceleration, motion on a smooth curve, simple harmonic motion, pendulums. 5 hours ..... So III

8. Physical Manipulations: a series of exercises in simple scientific shopwork, consisting of elementary metal work, silvering, electroplating, and preparations useful in the laboratory. This course should be taken by all contemplating advanced work in physics, as well as by those intending to teach science. One two-hour laboratory period a week. 1 hour ..... So III

9. Theory of Light: lectures, recitations and laboratory work. Prerequisites, Courses 1, 2, and 3. 4 hours ..... So III

10. Theory of Heat: lectures, recitations and laboratory work; prerequisites, Courses 1, 2 and 3. 5 hours ..... J or S I

11. Thermodynamics: Courses 1, 2, 3, and 10 are prerequisite; also Courses 10 and 12 of Mathematics. 5 hours ... J or S II

12. Electrochemistry: studied from the point of view of Physics, as applied to primary and secondary batteries, electrolysis and electroplating; three class periods and two two-hour laboratory periods a week. Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11, as well as advanced General Chemistry and Integral Calculus are prerequisite. 5 hours ..... J or S III

13. Dynamo-electric Machinery: lectures and recitations on the theory and operation of direct current machinery; prerequisites, Courses 1 to 5. 4 hours ..... J or S I

14. Course 13, continued. 4 hours ..... J or S II

15. Electric Lighting: a study of the various systems; also wiring systems, and the National Code of Rules. 1 hour .... J or S I

16. Course 15, continued. 1 hour ..... J or S II

17. Course 16, continued. 1 hour ..... J or S III

18. Hydraulics: lectures and recitations. The study of the equilibrium and pressure of fluids, their motion in pipes and open channels; modern water wheels as used in long distance power transmission plants. 4 hours ..... J or S III

19. Analytical Mechanics: fundamental concepts, composition and resolution of forces, conditions of equilibrium, centroids, friction, virtual velocities, machines, attraction of a spherical shell, kinematics. Courses 6 and 7 are prerequisite, as well as Integral Calculus. 5 hours ..... S I

20. Analytical Mechanics, continued: Newton's laws, motion when the force is variable, central forces, constrained motion, impact,

energy, moment of inertia, rotation, motion of a system of rigid bodies in space. 5 hours ..... S II

21. Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery: lectures and recitations on the theory of alternating currents and alternating current machinery, single and polyphase. 3 hours. ..... S I
22. Course 21, continued. 3 hours ..... S II
23. Course 22, continued. 3 hours ..... S III
24. Electrical Designing: the complete design of a central station or of special electrical machinery. 2 hours ..... S I
25. Course 24, continued. 2 hours ..... S II
26. Course 25, continued. 2 hours ..... S III
27. Modern Electric Theory: lectures and recitations. A study of the motion of Faraday tubes, the physical constitution of matter, the electron theory, and radioactivity as developed by Thomson, Rutherford, Becquerel, Curie, and others. 2 hours.. ..... S I
28. Course 27, continued. 2 hours ..... S II
29. Course 28, continued. 2 hours ..... S III

PSYCHOLOGY.

Although philosophical and psychological problems are closely related, and the courses are generally united, for the sake of definiteness we present the courses under separate headings. The courses under philosophy and psychology are, in a degree, dependent; yet students may take the full two years in psychology without philosophy.

Courses 2-7 inclusive, form a two-year cycle, of which Courses 3, 4, and 6 are open only to students already acquainted with the elements of psychology. Courses 2, 3, and 4 are omitted in 1908-9.

1. General Introduction to Psychology: Hallock's "Psychology and Psychic Culture." This course is general, and designed to furnish a comprehension of the chief psychological terms and problems of investigation. The starting point is not fine distinctions between terms, such as consciousness and self-consciousness, but the most common and interesting mental activities of the individual, culminating in definitions and distinctions only after many facts have been comprehended. This course will be given every year. 3 hours ..... F I

2. Systematic Psychology: systematic study of James' "Principles of Psychology," with reports by students from Stout's "Analytical Psychology," and Sully's "Human Mind." This course aims to give the student a comprehensive view of psychic life as a whole, and to acquaint him with the various rival theories. It touches the most vital questions of physiological psychology, localization, self-consciousness, relation of the faculties of perception, memory, imagination, etc., also the nature and significance of the emotions, instinct, and will. 5 hours..J or S I
3. Comparative Psychology: lectures, reading and discussions. This covers the important topics in animal psychology and in the development of the child and the race. Questions of instinct and psychic heredity, and the general field common to biology and psychology, will be considered with reference to human psychology. Wundt's "Human and Animal Psychology," Morgan's "Habit and Instinct," Ribot's "Psychology of the Emotions," and Romanes' "Animal Intelligence," furnish the background for this course. 3 hours ..... J or S II
4. Experimental Psychology: Witmer's "Analytical Psychology." The course aims chiefly to develop the methods of experimental psychology and to acquaint the student with the work already done. Lectures and reading cover the field of experimentation, with special reference to reflex action, reaction time, influence of attention, and the valuable results on fatigue. 3 hours ..... J or S III
5. Physiological Psychology: Donaldson's "Growth of the Brain." In this course, the development of the nervous system and of the sense organs, in their relation to intellectual activity, constitute the central ideas; defects with their corresponding variations; influence of health, food, and external environment upon mental activity; general relation of body and mind. 3 hours ..... J or S I
6. Abnormal and Pathological Psychology: lectures, reading and reports. Illusions, hallucination, dreams, hypnotism, mental science, psychic epidemics, criminals, the deaf and blind; such are some of the topics considered in this course. 5 hours ... . J or S II
7. Psychology and Philosophy in Literature: This is a new departure in Psychology and Philosophy, and has proven to be interesting and profitable. It consists of a series of lectures

analyzing the chief productions of the great geniuses from the standpoint of the feelings, sentiments, psychological types of mind, whether symbolical or allegorical or concrete, objective or subjective, spontaneous or rule-made, and finding out the philosophical and ethical system on which the work is based. The following are some of the writers included: Homer, Goethe, Schiller, Dante, Ibsen, Herder, Shakespeare, Carlyle, Browning, Eliot, Hugo, Emerson, Tolstoi, Nietzsche. 3 hours.. ..... J or S III

8. Adolescence: This course continues throughout the year, and consists of a thorough study of G. Stanley Hall's "Adolescence." This epoch-making work sums up all the best in modern psychology and child study. 5 hours ..... J or S I
9. Course 8, continued. 5 hours ..... J or S II
10. Course 9, continued. 5 hours ..... J or S III

ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

French.

The instruction aims to give students such facility in speaking and reading French, that those who visit France may gain advantages impossible to them without command of the language, while those who remain at home may learn to understand the chief characteristics of the country.

During the second and third years a critical study is made of representative texts, and collateral readings are assigned for original investigation, each student taking a different author, so that the individual reports may give the class the largest possible survey of the literature of the period under consideration.

In all the courses, special attention is given to composition, dictation and the memorizing of poems and short selections of prose. The student is thus enabled to acquire ease in understanding the spoken language, and fluency in expressing himself idiomatically.

The courses are progressive, and should be taken substantially in the order named, except that Course 10 is open to all who have had one year of French.

1. Elementary French: grammar, reading, composition and conversation. Fraser and Squair's "French Grammar" is used. 5 hours ..... F I
2. Course 1, continued: Guerber's "Contes et Legendes," Part I, is read. 5 hours ..... F II

3. Schultz's "La Neuvaine de Colette," with grammar and composition. 5 hours ..... F III
4. Prose Writers of the Nineteenth Century: one recitation a week is devoted to composition. 5 hours ..... So I
5. French History in French: composition. 5 hours ..... So II
6. "Le Monde ou l'on S'ennuie": composition. 5 hours ... So III
7. French Drama of the Nineteenth Century: Victor Hugo's "Ruy Blas," and other masterpieces; Francois' "Advanced French Composition." 5 hours ..... J I
8. Drama, and "Les Petites Ignorances de la Conversation": 5 hours ..... J II
9. Drama, and "Le Petit Parisien." 5 hours ..... J III
10. Scientific French Readings, 2 hours ..... J III
11. French Lyrics. 2 hours ..... S I
12. French Essayists. 2 hours ..... S II
13. Course 12, continued. 2 hours ..... S III

Spanish.

The chief object of the following courses is to give a knowledge of every-day Spanish, and the ability to use it in social and business relations. In addition to this, the best works of Spanish literature will be studied.

1. Elementary Spanish: grammar, composition, reading and conversation. 5 hours ..... F I
2. Course 1, continued. 5 hours ..... F II
3. Course 2, continued. 5 hours ..... F III

About two hundred pages of Spanish prose are read during the first year.

4. Modern Spanish Prose: one hour a week is devoted to composition. 3 hours ..... So I
5. Course 4, continued. 3 hours ..... So II
6. Spanish Classics: composition. 3 hours ....So III

About three hundred and fifty pages are read in connection with Courses 4, 5, and 6.

7. Spanish Conversation: open to all students who have had Course 1. 1 hour ..... J II
8. Course 7, continued. 1 hour ..... J III

Italian.

If there is sufficient demand, courses in Italian will be given.

RUSSIAN.

Instruction in Russian is offered in both elementary and advanced classes.

ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATIONS.

Students are expected to be present at each recitation, and to take the final examination in each subject pursued. Each group of two absences from a given class in a particular quarter adds one question to the list for the regular examination at the close of the quarter, unless the number of absences exceeds double the number of hours of credit which the study regularly brings; in that case, the student's registration in the class is cancelled, or else he may obtain credit for the quarter's work by fulfilling special conditions imposed by the teacher.

The General Assembly of the School is held each school day except Wednesday, for the sake of general school exercises, at which all are required to be present unless duly excused. These general exercises embrace the presentation of matters of general school interest, oratorical or elocutionary efforts on the part of students, addresses from distinguished visitors and the Faculty, and the cultivation of a healthy college spirit, in addition to the usual chapel devotions.

INTRODUCTION TO CIVIL ENGINEERING.

In a course in Civil Engineering, it is customary to give little or no shop work during the first two years, the student's attention being concentrated chiefly upon fundamental work in mathematics, science and language.

For these years, the following subjects may be studied in the regular classes of the College of Liberal Arts:

First Year.—Plane Trigonometry, College Algebra, Surveying, Analytic Geometry, Freshman Physical Laboratory, General Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, Mineralogy, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Astronomy, English, German, French, and Spanish.

SECOND YEAR.—Advanced Plane Trigonometry, Spherical Trigonometry, Differential and Integral Calculus, Field Astronomy, Mechanics, General Physics, Qualitative Analysis, English, German, French, and Spanish.

SATURDAY COLLEGE.

Ten years ago, Saturday classes were begun by Dr. Phillips, with three students. During the past few years, many teachers and principals in Denver have been students in the Saturday College. These classes meet in the Denver Normal School, 1543-5 Glenarm Street, on each Saturday of the school year. They are intended for teachers, professional men and women, and special students who are unable to attend the regular classes in the College of Liberal Arts, but who desire to specialize in some particular line, or to complete the college course. Special opportunities are offered to teachers for professional training, for development in the subjects which they are required to teach, and for collegiate instruction in other branches. The only qualification for entering any class is ability to do the work of that class.

No course for one quarter embraces more work than a corresponding three-hour course in the College of Liberal Arts, and each class recites at least one full hour each week, as provided in the schedule. No student may earn more than nine hours of collegiate credits per quarter, without permission of the Faculty.

At the close of each quarter of the college year, an examination is held in each study. Any student who does not take the examination in a given study at the scheduled time may obtain a special examination without charge, if the absence was caused by illness; otherwise, a special examination costs two dollars. No collegiate credit is given without examination.

Each teacher makes reports quarterly of all examinations in his classes to the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

The fee for attendance upon one class only is five dollars per quarter; for each additional study, the charge is three dollars a quarter; fees are payable in advance to the Secretary of the Saturday College.

Classes of fewer than six members may be formed by special arrangement.

Specific inquiries about this work may be addressed to Dr. D. E. Phillips, University Park, Colorado.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Since 1901 a summer session of six weeks has been held in University Hall, at University Park, immediately at the close of the school year in June. Courses corresponding to those given during the regular college year are offered; each class does its work in half the time usually devoted to the subject, every lesson being of twice the ordinary length.

It is the intention of the University authorities to develop the summer session, increasing the number of instructors and of courses offered as fast as the patronage justifies.

During the summer of 1908, courses will be offered in the following subjects: Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Elementary Economics, Education, English Language and Literature, Geology, German, Greek, History and Political Science, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics and Mechanics, Psychology, and Zoology.

This work will be conducted, in the main, by members of the regular staff of collegiate professors. To suit the needs of some students, a few subjects in the preparatory department are taught, when there is sufficient call for them. As soon as possible, the summer session will be lengthened

to twelve weeks, so that the full collegiate year will embrace forty-eight weeks. A special bulletin of the Summer School is issued each year.

GRADUATE STUDIES.

Graduates of the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver, or of similar institutions of approved rank, may be admitted to graduate courses leading to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. These degrees are not conferred for work done *in absentia.* Before any work is definitely prescribed, the applicant must pay a matriculation fee of five dollars, unless he has previously been a student in the College of Liberal Arts.

For the Master's degree, a year's work is required. It may consist of a major comprising two-thirds of the work, and a minor, or it may all be in a single subject or a group of subjects.

Work for the Master's degree may be taken in any of the following subjects:

Astronomy, Biblical Science, Biology and Geology, Chemistry, Economics and Social Science, Education, English, Ethics and Religion, French, German, Greek, History and Political Science, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics and Psychology.

The work for the Doctor's degree is three times as heavy as for the Master's. The course is composed of a major, which comprehends half the work, and two minors. These are to be approved by the Faculty before the course is undertaken. Majors are offered in Astronomy, Chemistry, Economics, History, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology and Physics. Minors may be taken in any of the subjects offered for the Master's degree. An outline of the work accomplished by the candidate, together with his grad-

uating thesis, must be submitted to the Faculty before the degree is voted upon. It must be understood that the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is granted only to students who produce theses evincing the power of original investigation. A reading knowledge of French and German is required for this degree.

The tuition fee for the degree of Master of Arts is twenty-five dollars, payable when the course is half completed; the corresponding fee for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is twenty-five dollars for each third of the course, payable in advance. For work in the laboratories or Observatory, additional fees are charged.

For the degree of Master of Arts, the fee for diploma and hood is $15.00, with a refund of $4.00 if the fee is paid on or before June 1st, and the hood returned in good condition within three days after Commencement.

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the fee for diploma and hood is $30.00, with a refund of $3.00 upon return of the hood within three days after Commencement.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The University offers a limited amount of Extension work in the subjects indicated below, under the professors named.

Astronomy ..... Herbert A. Howe
Socialism ..... James E. Le Rossignol
Monopolies and Trusts ..... James E. Le Rossignol
Economic Conditions in New Zealand
..... James E. Le Rossignol
Nature Study ..... Ira E. Cutler
Adolescence ..... Daniel E. Phillips
Education and Evolution ..... Daniel E. Phillips
Psychology and Philosophy in Literature
..... Daniel E. Phillips

How We Got Our Bible ..... Wilbur F. Steele
The Philosophy of History ..... Frank H. H. Roberts
The Problems of City Government .. Frank H. H. Roberts
Twenty Years of the Republic, 1885-1905
..... Frank H. H. Roberts
The Federal, Republican and Democratic Periods of
American History ..... Frank H. H. Roberts
Greek Antiquities ..... Gertrude H. Beggs
Latin Literature and Antiquities .....Arthur H. Harrop
Selections from English Literature .. Ida Kruse McFarlane
Selections from American Literature..Ida Kruse McFarlane
Selections from Russian Literature .. Ida Kruse McFarlane
The Art of English Composition ... Ida Kruse McFarlane
Ethnology and Archæology ..... Arthur J. Fynn

CO-ORDINATION OF SCHOOLS.

The different schools of the University are organically related. A student in the College of Liberal Arts may take a year's work in either the College of Medicine or the School of Law in lieu of a year of the elective work in the College of Liberal Arts. It is thus possible for one who wishes to obtain the degree of M.D., or LL.B., as well as that of A.B., to save a year; by proper planning, a medical student may save nearly two years. By attendance upon the Summer School, two full years may be saved. When a student has already earned the degree of M.D., or LL.B., in any school of high standing, he may obtain the degree of A.B. from the College of Liberal Arts by completing three-fourths of the college course, which must include all of the non-elective studies; a major and a minor must constitute a part of the work.

LIBRARIES.

The advantage of our location is apparent in many respects, but in none more than in the matter of libraries.

Students in the University of Denver have free access to some of the best and largest libraries in the Rocky Mountain country. A list of those open to students will be of interest:

1. The College Library, in the new Carnegie Library Building. This is selected with the students' actual necessities in view. It contains about 5,500 volumes, with many pamphlets and a choice list of current magazines and periodicals.

2. The Law Library in the Haish Building, containing about 4,000 volumes.

3. The Public Library at La Veta Place, containing 90,000 volumes.

4. The State Library in the Capitol Building, containing over 15,000 volumes, particularly rich in all matters pertaining to the history of Colorado and the West.

5. The State Law Library, containing 15,000 volumes.

6. The Library of the Colorado Scientific Society, containing 4,000 volumes.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The most distinguished lecturers and musicians appear in Denver in the lecture courses and concerts. Hearing them constitutes an important part of a liberal education. Students of the University of Denver have been favored with special rates for all the principal courses in the last few years, thus enabling them to obtain large opportunities at small cost.

LABORATORIES AND MUSEUMS.

The departments of Chemistry, Physics and Biology are equipped with good working laboratories, supplied with materials and apparatus for the use of the student. The work in these subjects is largely done by the laboratory method,

abstract teaching being illustrated by practical experiment and demonstration. Each student in these subjects is required to do a prescribed amount of laboratory work.

The city of Denver contains the finest collections illustrating the flora and fauna of the Rocky Mountain country, in the West. The University possesses an excellent collection of materials in these various lines, which are in constant use by the students. The collection includes about 500 species of flowering plants, 100 cryptogams, 300 species of shells, corals and other invertebrates, the typical species of marine animals from the Naples Zoological Station and Wood's Holl, about 3,000 specimens of minerals, and a large collection of American and foreign rocks and fossils, besides a good representation of the minerals of Colorado.

In the Capitol Building, the State Horticultural Society has a fine collection of fruits, grains, insects, etc. There are over five thousand specimens of insects, and a similar number of specimens of the flora of the State.

In the State Mining Bureau can be found a full line of eruptive rocks as classified by the National Museum, and more than ten thousand mineral specimens, labeled and classified according to Dana's Mineralogy. There is, in this department, an excellent library, including a complete set of the reports of the United States Geological Survey.

The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado collects and preserves all historical memorabilia which serve to illustrate the life of prehistoric races, or of the aborigines, or which relate to the occupation of the State by the whites. The collection of relics from the cliff dwellings in the Mancos and adjacent canons is the most complete in existence, comprising over 3,000 articles.

The Society maintains a museum of natural history, which contains about 2,000 birds, more than 5,000 botanical

specimens, nearly 8,000 insects, about 7,000 marine and fresh-water invertebrates, and several hundred specimens of fish, reptiles and batrachians.

Most of the large mammals of the State are represented, either entire or by mounted heads; and many of the smaller ones, both by mounted specimens and skins.

Over 2,000 shells are available for a study of conchology. There are several hundred fossils. The library contains 17,000 books, pamphlets and other documents.

THE CHAMBERLIN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The observatory is the gift of the late H. B. Chamberlin. It is situated on a plat of fourteen acres, four blocks from the college campus, at University Park. There are two stone buildings; the smaller of these, called The Students' Observatory, shelters a six-inch equatorial refractor, made by Grubb of Dublin, and a two-inch transit instrument. The equatorial is elaborate in construction, and is provided with driving clock, graduated circles, electric illumination, two filar position micrometers, and full batteries of positive and negative eyepieces.

The main building is 65 feet long, and 50 feet deep, and is constructed of red standstone. It is crowned by an iron dome, the apex of which is more than 50 feet from the ground. The principal rooms in the building are the dome room, transit room, library, computing room, directors' office, clock room, janitor's quarters, sleeping room, photographic room and store room. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The twenty-inch equatorial refractor, which is the principal instrument, has abundantly proved its efficiency. The object-glass is from the hands of Alvan G. Clark, and the crown lens is reversible for photography. G. N. Saegmuller, of Washington, D. C., is the maker of the mounting, which

embodies some novel features, and is of the highest order of mechanical excellence. The telescope is one of the largest and finest in the country, and is regularly employed in original research. Some of the results are published every few months in American and foreign astronomical periodicals.

The subsidiary instruments are a four-inch steel meridian circle, a standard mean-time clock, a standard sidereal clock, chronometers, three chronographs, a sextant, two solar transits, etc. The cost of the Observatory and its equipment was over $50,000.

The Observatory makes graduate instruction in practical astronomy possible under favorable circumstances.

The library of the Observatory is being continually increased by purchase and by donations of the publications of important observatories throughout the world. It already possesses a fine collection of the best star catalogues. The publications of the following prominent observatories are regularly received: The Yerkes, the Lick, the Greenwich, the U. S. Naval, the Harvard, and the Cape of Good Hope. Publications also come from several other observatories in Europe and America. The following periodicals are taken: Astronomische Nachrichten, Astrophysical Journal, Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Astronomical Journal, Vierteljahrsschrift der Astronomischen Gesellschaft, Popular Astronomy, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, Journal of the British Astronomical Association.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION FOR STELLAR PHOTOGRAPHY.

The officers of this association are: President, Edward C. Pickering, Director of Harvard College Observatory; Vice-President, Herbert A. Howe, of the University of Denver; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank H. Loud, of Colorado College. The association owns an equatorially mounted camera

suitable for wide-field astronomical photography. The instrument is mounted on Nob Hill, in Colorado Springs, and is available, under proper regulations, for students in any of the colleges of the State.

THE RELIGIOUS ATMOSPHERE.

The life of the University from the beginning has been conducted by men and women of definite religious impulse and unswerving faith in Christianity. No religious tests are imposed on any student. Perfect freedom is guaranteed to every one. At the same time, it is true that the authorities of the University believe that religious development is a matter of primary importance, and that no intellectual culture can compensate for a dwarfing of the religious nature. The atmosphere of the University is frankly and unequivocally Christian. It stands for broad and strong scholarship and the finest moral and religious life.

Chapel exercises are held each morning of the week, except Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, under the direction of the Faculty. Undergraduate students are required to be present.

Students are heartily welcomed at the doors of churches of all denominations in Denver.

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association hold religious meetings each Wednesday at the chapel hour, the regular chapel exercises being omitted on that day. They also conduct several Bible classes and special prayer meetings.

Prospective students should write for a free copy of the College Christian Association Handbook, which contains much of interest concerning school matters, besides helpful hints about securing boarding places and employment. This handbook may be obtained by writing to Professor Koehler, General Secretary, University Park, Colorado.

An organization of Student Volunteers has existed for some years, and has several representatives in foreign fields.

GOVERNMENT.

The purpose of the University is to make men and women of strong character. Students are taught that they must learn to do right without continual restraint by the authorities. Rules for conduct are therefore few and simple. The aim of the institution is to develop broad and accurate scholarship, associated with moral integrity. Students are not desired unless they are in sympathy with this aim, and wish to deport themselves as becomes ladies and gentlemen.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

It is of first consequence that young people should have scientific training in physical culture. With such training almost all young people may come into mature life with good health and with shapely bodies. The University has secured the services of two competent teachers of physical culture, one for young men and one for young women. Every day throughout the school year regular work in physical culture will be offered. Every student is strongly urged to attend these classes at least three hours each week. The new gymnasium building will be a model of its kind, and will add much to the facilities now available.

The University Field consists of a plot of ground covering nearly two blocks at University Park. It is equipped with the best constructed and safest grand-stand in the West, with a seating capacity of 8,000. A commodious club-house has been built, with shower baths, rubbing tables, manager's closets and lockers for 44 men. The soil of this field is admirably adapted for athletic sports, being neither the hard adobe found on some fields, nor the sand found on others. The quarter-mile running track is twenty-eight

feet in width, and the semi-circular curve at each end has a diameter of 250 feet on the running line. Inside of this track lie fields for football and baseball.

There is further provision, at University Park, for baseball, running and tennis. The basketball team uses the best indoor courts in Denver. Track and field athletics, including cross-country running, are cultivated.

DEBATING CLUBS.

There are debating clubs for the students of the College of Liberal Arts. These meet for essays, declamations, orations, debates and drill in parliamentary practice. Students are advised by the Faculty to avail themselves of the advantages offered by these societies.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

A College Glee Club has been maintained for some years, which has taken annual trips to several towns of the State, besides giving concerts in Denver. A special collegiate quartette has also been trained, and solo singing has been encouraged. During the past two years, an orchestra has accompanied the Glee Club upon its trips. A Ladies' Glee Club has been organized during the past year.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS.

The regular college paper is named "The Clarion," and is issued weekly, the managers and editors being chosen each year by the students, under the supervision of the Faculty. While the home of this paper is the College of Liberal Arts, all departments of the University are given space in its columns.

"The Kynewisbok" is the annual issued by the Junior Class, and appears during May; in it, the classes and other student organizations of the entire University are given representation.

A handbook giving information useful for new students is usually published by the Y. M. C. A. at the opening of each scholastic year.

PRIZES.

THE GOVERNOR'S PRIZES.—Governor Henry A. Buchtel offers two prizes, of twenty-five dollars each, to be awarded on Commencement Day, to two Seniors chosen by the Faculty. Scholarship, character and school loyalty are considered in the awarding of these prizes.

THE HERRICK POLITICAL ECONOMY PRIZES.—Mr. W. P. Herrick offers ten dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best essay on the subject of "Monopolies," and five dollars' worth of books as a prize for the second best essay on the same subject. Papers are to be handed in before the 15th of May.

THE KINLEY PRIZE FOR ORATORY.—Dr. J. B. Kinley offers fifteen dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best oration delivered in a contest between representatives of the Sophomore and Freshman classes.

THE JOHNSTON GREEK PRIZE.—Mr. W. C. Johnston offers a prize of twenty-five dollars for the best scholarship record in Greek throughout the collegiate course.

A SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE.—A prize of fifty dollars has been offered for the encouragement of accurate, thorough scholarship throughout the college course. If the winner remains one year for special work in the line of his undergraduate major, and earns the degree of A.M., a further sum of one hundred dollars will be paid to him.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

During the past year the Alumni organization of the College of Liberal Arts has been merged in a larger body, uniting with the alumni of the College of Medicine, the School of Law, the College of Dental Surgery, and the Col-

lege of Music. The regular meetings of the Association are held on the first Monday in February, the first Monday in November, and the Tuesday of Commencement week. The June meeting is given over to the Alumni Dinner. The officers of the Association are: President, J. Stanley Edwards, McPhee Bldg., Denver; Vice-President, C. G. Parsons, 1434 Glenarm St., Denver; Secretary, Robt. R. Rose, Symes Bldg., Denver; Treasurer, Wayne C. Williams, E. & C. Bldg., Denver; Historian, Gertrude H. Beggs, University Park.

FEES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The matriculation fee, payable by each new student on entrance, is five dollars.

A tuition fee of fifteen dollars is due from each student on the first day of each quarter. This fee becomes sixteen dollars if not paid within two weeks after the student's entrance. For registration after the first day of a quarter, there is a fee of one dollar. Students in laboratories are charged small fees to cover the cost of materials used. For one study only, the tuition fee is six dollars a quarter.

No portion of the fees will be refunded except in case of sickness.

Four scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver are offered each year to every high school in the University's list of accredited schools; and in each of the Denver high schools, six scholarships are offered each year. Each of these scholarships is a gift of $30, and is good for one year only from the date of the scholarship. One-third of this gift is available for tuition in each quarter for three consecutive regular quarters. The tuition in the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver is $15 per quarter. A scholarship, therefore, provides for two-thirds of this tuition. This means a gift of $120 in free

tuition every year to each high school on the accredited list of the University of Denver; and in each of the Denver high schools, a gift of $180 per year. These scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver are limited to students of moral integrity and earnest purpose, and are assigned on recommendation of the high school principal.

Scholarships in the Preparatory School of the University of Denver are offered to all schools in Colorado, with one, two, or three years of high school work, as follows: Where one year of high school work is given, the University offers one scholarship, in value $30, which is available for tuition in the Preparatory School if used within one year from the date of the scholarship. Where two years of high school work are given, two scholarships are offered, each valued at $30, which are available if used within one year. Where three years of high school work are given, three scholarships are offered, each valued at $30, which are available if used within one year. The tuition in the Preparatory School of the University of Denver is $15 per quarter. A scholarship, therefore, provides for two-thirds of this tuition. These scholarships in the Preparatory School of the University of Denver are limited to students of moral integrity and earnest purpose, and are assigned on recommendation of the principal.

Scholarship coupons are received for tuition according to the terms and conditions thereof.

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the fee for diploma and hood is $10.00. If this fee be paid on or before June 1st, and the hood be returned in good condition within three days after Commencement, a refund of $4.00 will be made; otherwise the refund upon the return of the hood in good order will be only $3.00.

For the degree of Master of Arts, the fee for diploma and hood is $15.00, with the same refund as above.

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the fee for diploma and hood is $30.00, with a refund of $3.00 upon return of the hood within three days.

AID TO STUDENTS.

Many students who go to college in the West must earn their living in whole or in part. To all such students, Denver offers more facilities than any other city in the Rocky Mountain country. Many students in recent years have earned all their living at University Park. Students help themselves in many different ways. The University furnishes employment to about twenty-five students who earn their room rent and their tuition by work. A few students who are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church may secure loans from the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Furnished rooms are rented at University Park at about an average of a dollar a week for each student—when two students occupy the same room. Some rooms are rented at a lower price, and some at a higher. Day board can be secured at prices ranging from $2.00 to $5.00 per week. Students who really want an education can find ways to help themselves.

A young woman can live in a Christian family where she helps with the housework for about five hours every day, and where her relation to the family is that of a daughter, and so have her living. A young man can provide for himself in the same way. Students can rent furnished rooms and board themselves. Students can live at University Park at as low a cost as at any point in the West.

Wycliffe Cottage is the University's home for young

women; room rental costs from one dollar a week upward. Good board can be secured at the Cottage for four dollars a week. Correspondence concerning rooms at Wycliffe Cottage should be addressed to Wycliffe Cottage, University Park, Colorado.

A rooming house for young men has been erected during the past year. It will accommodate forty-five roomers, at $1.00 a week. The house contains a gymnasium, a club-room, and a dining room, where board may be obtained at from $3.00 to $4.00 a week. Correspondence about rooms in this house should be addressed to Raylin Hall, University Park, Colorado.

Correspondence concerning rooms and board should be addressed to the Chancellor, University Park, Colorado.

The Preparatory School

OF THE

University of Denver

This School Gives Preparation for

1. The College of Liberal Arts
2. The College of Medicine
3. The School of Law

Announcement for 1908-9

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Preparatory School is maintained to prepare students for the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Medicine, and the School of Law. At present the students enjoy the general benefits and privileges open to students in the college classes, including library, lectures, laboratories, religious and social privileges.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants should have finished work at least equivalent to that given in the graded schools for admission to the best high schools. They should present their certificates or statements from former schools on the day when they apply for admission.

All classes recite five times a week. In each quarter, four studies constitute full work. Students intending to take college courses should be guided in their choice of studies by the requirements for admission to college stated in another part of this Catalogue.

Students who expect to take Latin in college, must take all the Latin in the Preparatory Course. For scientific collegiate studies, most of the preparatory scientific studies are prerequisite.

The following detailed statements indicate the scope of the instruction in each subject:

First Year.

First Quarter—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English; History
Second Quarter—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English; History.
Third Quarter—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English; History.

Second Year.

First Quarter—Plane Geometry; Cæsar; English Literature; Biology.
Second Quarter—Plane Geometry; Cæsar; English Literature; Biology.
Third Quarter—Plane Geometry; Cæsar; English Literature; Biology.

Third Year.

First Quarter—Cicero; English Literature; Physics; Physiography.
Second Quarter—Cicero; English Literature; Physics; Geology.
Third Quarter—Cicero; English Literature; Physics; Geology.

Fourth Year.

First Quarter—German; French; Vergil; History; Elementary Chemistry; Advanced Algebra.
Second Quarter—German; French; Vergil; History; Elementary Chemistry; Solid Geometry.
Third Quarter—German; French; Vergil; History; Elementary Chemistry; Solid Geometry and Mensuration.

Students who expect to go to college should elect the mathematics of the fourth year preparatory.

ENGLISH.

First Year.

For Careful Study: "Macbeth."

For General Reading: Franklin's "Autobiography"; Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome"; Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish"; Irving's "Sketch Book." Weekly themes, Review of Grammar.

Second Year.

For Careful Study: Gardiner, Kittredge & Arnold's "Composition" completed; "Washington's Farewell Address"; Webster's "First Bunker Hill Oration."

For General Reading: "Merchant of Venice"; Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities"; Palgrave's "Golden Treasury," first series.

Third Year.

For Careful Study: "History of American Literature"; Carlyle's "Essay on Burns"; Milton's Minor Poems.

For General Reading: "Julius Cæsar"; Hawthorne's "House of Seven Gables"; Lamb's "Essays of Elia." Themes and practice in note taking.

FRENCH.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of French Grammar are studied, Fraser & Squair being the text-book. Reading is required from the outset, over 200 pages of prose being read. Composition and conversation are continually practiced.

GERMAN.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of German Grammar are studied, Joynes-Meissner being the text-book. Simple English sentences are translated into German. Guerber's "Maerchen und Erzaehlungen," Vols. I-II, and "Der Zerbrochene Krug" are read. Conversation is practiced diligently.

HISTORY.

First Year.

Ancient History through the year.

Fourth Year.

Mediæval and Modern History through the year.

LATIN.

The pronunciation of the Latin, with especial attention to the quantities, is a part of the work of each course.

First Year.

First Latin Book, and "Via Latina."

Second Year.

Cæsar: five books; sight reading. Composition once a week.

Third Year.

Cicero: the four orations against Catiline, the Manilian Law, the orations for Archias and Marcellus; sight reading. Composition once a week.

Fourth Year.

Vergil: the Aeneid, Books I-VI; prosody, sight reading and mythology.

MATHEMATICS.

First Year.

Elementary Algebra, through simultaneous quadratics.

Second Year.

Plane Geometry, with numerous exercises through the year.

Fourth Year.

Advanced Algebra during the first quarter, Wells' "College Algebra" being the text. Solid Geometry and Mensuration through the second and third quarters.

SCIENCE.

Second Year.

Zoology: first quarter.
Physiology (Martin's "Human Body"): second quarter.
Botany: third quarter.

Third Year.

Physiography is taught through the first quarter. Elementary Geology runs through the second and third quarters. Elementary Physics runs through the year, the text-book being Millikan and Gale, or an equivalent one.

Fourth Year.

General Chemistry, with laboratory work, is pursued through the year.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Young men of the Preparatory School meet regularly on Friday in the afternoon in the Adelphian and Zetalethian Literary Societies for essays, declamations, orations, debates, and drill in parliamentary practice. Students are advised to avail themselves of the advantages of membership in one of these societies.

PRIZE.

The Roberts Debating Prize.—Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts offers a prize of a silver loving cup to the preparatory literary society which presents the best debating team in a public debate held during the second term.

EXPENSES.

For a statement of expenses, see pages 80-81.

Summary of Students.

	Men	Women	Total
College of Liberal Arts	171	334	505
Graduate School	57	24	81
Preparatory School	124	65	189
College, Graduate, and Preparatory	352	423	775
College of Medicine	77	5	82
College of Dental Surgery	53	1	54
Law School	94	2	96
College of Music	53	264	317
Totals	629	695	1,324

The Haish Building.

The College of Music.

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A NEW DEPARTMENT

School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance

Entrance requirements the same as for the College of Liberal Arts

Degrees Conferred on Completion of Required Courses:

B. C. S. (Bachelor of Commercial Science), and M. C. S. (Master of Commercial Science)

For prospectus, write the Dean at 806 Equitable Building

Faculty

HENRY A. BUCHTEL, A. M., D. D., LL. D.
Chancellor of the University

JOHN B. GEIJSBEEK, LL. B., C. P. A., Dean
Professor of Practical Accounting

JAMES E. Le ROSSIGNOL, A. M. Ph. D.
Professor of Economics and Social Science

ANDREW H. WOOD, Ph. B., LL. B.
Professor of Law

ALBERT A. MILLER, C. P. A.
Professor of Theory of Accounts

ELWOOD FINK, C. P. A.
Professor of Corporation Accounting and Finance

R. J. WALLACE, C. P. A.
Professor of Auditing

ALVIN W. SAMPSON
Instructor in Cost, Accounting and Auditing

S. F. RAGSDALE
Instructor in Railroad Accounting

GEORGE T. WELLS
Instructor in Banking Practice

Chicago School of Civics
and Philanthropy. DEC 2 1909

THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER PUBLISHES SIX DEPARTMENTAL CATALOGS
SEE INSIDE COVER. THIS IS CATALOG NUMBER ONE.

University of Denver

FOUNDED IN 1864 BY JOHN EVANS

FORTY-SIXTH ACADEMIC YEAR

CATALOG 1909-1910

College of Liberal Arts

UNIVERSITY BULLETIN
Published Quarterly by the University of Denver
at University Hall, University Park, Denver

Entered January 25, 1905, at University Park, Colorado, as Second-Class Matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

VOL. 10 MAY 25, 1909 No. 2

The University of Denver embraces the following departments:

At University Park

I. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
II. GRADUATE SCHOOL
III. PREPARATORY SCHOOL
IV. SUMMER SCHOOL

THIS CATALOG COVERS THE WORK IN THE DEPARTMENTS ABOVE NAMED

In the Heart of Denver

At 14th and Arapahoe Streets

1. Denver and Gross College of Medicine
   For catalog, address Dr. Frost Craft Buchtel, Jackson Block.
2. Denver Law School
   For catalog, address Dean Lucius W. Hoyt, E. & C. Bldg.
3. Colorado College of Dental Surgery
   For catalog, address Dean W. T. Chambers, California Bldg.
4. School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance
   For catalog, address Dean J. B. Geijsbeek, Equitable Bldg.
5. College of Music.
   For catalog, address Dean Charles F. Carlson, 14th and Arapahoe Street.
6. Teachers' College, at 1543 Glenarm Street
   For information, address Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, University Park, Colorado

UNIVERSITY HALL.

THE LIBRARY—Gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

Dedication Day, September 7, 1909.

University of Denver

and Colorado Seminary

"The Pioneer School of Higher Learning in this State"

—Colorado Supreme Court

CHARTER GRANTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF COLORADO
MARCH 5TH, 1864

Catalog

College of Liberal Arts
Graduate School
Preparatory School

1909-1910

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CALENDAR FOR 1909.

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FRANKLIN CO. CHI.

CALENDAR FOR 1910.

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FRANKLIN CO. CHI.

Calendar

1909.

May 21, Friday—Class Day.
May 23, Sunday—Baccalaureate Sermon.
May 24, Monday—Chancellor's Reception.
May 25, Tuesday—Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver and Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.
May 26, Wednesday—Alumni Dinner.
May 27, Thursday—Commencement.

June 14-July 30, Monday to Friday—Summer School.

September 6-7, Monday and Tuesday—Examination of Certificates for Entrance. Registration of new students.
September 8, Wednesday—Opening Day. Registration ends.
September 10, Friday—Receptions by the Christian Associations.
September 12, Sunday—Convocation Sermon.
September 17, Friday—The Chancellor's Reception.

November 25-26, Thursday and Friday—Thanksgiving Recess. Fall Quarter ends.
November 29, Monday—Opening Day of Winter Quarter. Registration ends.

December 18, Saturday—Christmas Recess begins.

1910.

January 3, Monday—Winter Quarter resumes.
January 9, Sunday—Convocation Sermon.
January 27, Thursday—Day of Prayer for Colleges.

Februaby 12, Saturday—Lincoln's Birthday.
February 22, Tuesday—Washington's Birthday.

March 4, Friday—Winter Quarter closes.
March 5, Saturday—Spring Vacation begins.
March 14, Monday—Opening Day of Spring Quarter. Registration ends.
March 20, Sunday—Convocation Sermon.

April 15, Friday—Arbor Day.
April 29, Friday—High School Reception.

May 20, Friday—Class Day.
May 22, Sunday—Baccalaureate Sermon.
May 23, Monday—The Chancellor's Reception.
May 24, Tuesday—Meeting of the Society of the University of Denver, and Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colorado Seminary.
May 25, Wednesday—Alumni Dinner.
May 26, Thursday—Commencement.
May 30, Monday—Memorial Day.

June 1, Wednesday—Spring Quarter ends.
June 20-July 29, Monday-Friday—Summer School.

September 5-6, Monday and Tuesday—Registration of new students.

The Colorado Seminary

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Term Expires 1909.

Tyson S. Dines, A.M. ..... Equitable Building, Denver
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Charles J. Hughes, Jr., A.B., LL.D. ..... 728 16th Street, Denver
Edward B. Field ..... Telephone Bldg., Denver
William D. Phifer, Ph.M., DD ..... 1311 Marion Street, Denver
Edgar E. Shumway ..... University Park
Nathan H. Lee, A.M., D.D. ..... 409 S. Sherman Ave., Denver

Term Expires 1910.

Frederick J. Chamberlin ..... 677 Emerson Street, Denver
Earl M. Cranston, A.B., LL.B. ..... 901 Emerson Street, Denver
William G. Evans, A.B. ..... 1310 Bannock Street, Denver
William L. Hartman, A.M., LL.B. ..... 305 Jackson Street, Pueblo
Jos. C. Shattuck, A.M., Ph.D. ..... University Park
Harvey G. Shuck ..... Central City
Horace E. Warner, D.D. ..... 1566 York Street, Denver

Term Expires 1911.

Ruluf A. Chase, A.M., D.D. ..... Colorado Springs
William S. Iliff, A.B. ..... University Park
William Lennox ..... Colorado Springs
Albert E. Reynolds ..... 830 Equitable Bldg., Denver
George Richardson, S.T.B. ..... Central Savings Bank, Denver
Edward J. Wilcox ..... 1269 Columbine Street, Denver
Robert A. Carnine, D.D. ..... 229 Bannock Street, Denver

Term Expires 1912.

Robert H. Beggs, S.B., A.M. ..... University Park
J. Stanley Edwards, A.B. ..... McPhee Building, Denver
Frost Craft, A.M., D.D. ..... 2340 Ash Street, Denver
Ben F. Salzer ..... Central National Bank, Denver
J. F. Harris, D.D. ..... 2215 W. 30th Ave., Denver
Henry W. Warren, A.M., D.D., LL.D. ..... University Park
Elizabeth Iliff Warren ..... University Park

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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Alexander Lee Doud ..... *Vice-President*
Earl M. Cranston ..... *Vice-President*
Robert H. Beggs ..... *Secretary*
Jos. C. Shattuck ..... *Treasurer*
H. L. Beardsley ..... *Assistant Secretary*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wlliam G. Evans
Alexander L. Doud
Jos C. Shattuck
F. J. Chamberlin
Robert H. Beggs
Earl M. Cranston
Albert E. Reynolds

The Colorado Conference

Visitors and Examiners.

R. H. Ayers
L. A. Banks
G. W. Barron
R. E. Bird
E. N. Edgerton
R. H. Forrester
H. J. Grace
F. A. Hawke
M. A. Head
T. J. Hooper
C. W. Huett
J. W. Huston
F. T. Krueger
O. L. Orton
H. M. Pingree
A. F. Ragatz
L. L. Thomas

University Committee.

O. W. Auman
F. C. Avery
A. L. Chase
J. A. Davis
S. E. Ellis
D. D. Forsyth
J. W. Gilluly
F. R. Hollenbeck
M. D. Hornbeck
A. R. King
S. H. Kirkbride
J. J. Lace
G. C. Manly
H. M. Mayo
Fkank McDonough
C. F. Reisner
H. L. Shattuck
B. T. Vincent
S. B. Warner
C. B. Wilcox
O. P. Wright

Members of the Society.

W. F. Steele, A.M., S.T.D. ..... University Park
H. E. Warner, D.D. ..... 1566 York Street, Denver
R. A. Chase, D.D. ..... Colorado Springs
W. D. Phifer, D.D. ..... 1311 Marion Street, Denver
R. A. Carnine, D.D. ..... 229 Bannock Street, Denver
N. H. Lee, D.D. ..... 409 S. Sherman Avenue, Denver
Henry A. Buchtel, D.D., LL.D. ..... University Park

And all the Trustees of the Colorado Seminary.

The University of Denver

Trustees.

William G. Evans, A.B. ..... Majestic Bldg., Denver
Alexander Lee Doud, A.M. ..... E. & C. Bldg., Denver
F. J. Chamberlin ..... Denver
Robert H. Beggs, A.M. ..... University Park
Joseph C. Shattuck, Ph.D. ..... University Park
Albert E. Reynolds ..... Equitable Bldg., Denver
Earl M. Cranston, A.B., LL.B. ..... Equitable Bldg., Denver

Charter

COLORADO SEMINARY.

An Act to Incorporate the Colorado Seminary.
Approved March 5, 1864.

Be It Enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of Colorado Territory:

SECTION 1. That John Evans, Samuel H. Elbert, W. N. Byers, H. Burton, A. B. Case, J. G. Vawter, A. G. Gill, W. D. Pease, Edwin Scudder, J. H. Morrison, Warren Hussey, J. W. Smith, D. H. Moffat, Jr., R. E. Whitsitt, C. A. Cook, John Cree, Amos Steck, J. M. Chivington, J. B. Doyle, Henry Henson, Amos Widner, John T. Lynch, Milo Lee, J. B. Chaffee, Lewis Jones, O. A. Willard, W. H. H. Loveland and Robert Berry be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate for the purpose of founding, directing and maintaining an institution of learning, to be styled the Colorado Seminary, and in manner hereinafter prescribed to have perpetual succession, with full power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, adopt and alter at pleasure a seal, acquire, hold and convey property, real, personal and mixed, to the extent they may judge necessary for carrying into effect the objects of this corporation, and, generally, to perform such other acts as may be necessary and proper therefor.

SEC. 2. Said Trustees, at their first meeting, shall be divided into four classes of seven in each class, which classes shall hold office for one, two, three and four years respectively, dating from the first day of July, 1864; their successors shall be appointed whenever terms expire, or vacancies for any cause exist, by the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, within whose bounds the City of

Denver may be included, but all of said Trustees and their successors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

SEC. 3. No test of religious faith shall ever be applied as a condition of admission into said Seminary, but the Trustees shall have power to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the government of the conduct of teachers and pupils, and the management of all affairs pertaining to said institution.

SEC. 4. They shall have full power to confer all degrees and emoluments customary to be given by similar institutions.

SEC. 5. Such property as may be necessary for carrying out the design of the Seminary in the best manner, while used exclusively for such purposes, shall be free from all taxation.

SEC. 6. In all cases, a majority of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for transacting any business, or said majority may vest the power of the Trustees in an Executive Committee, or agent of their number, at pleasure.

SEC. 7. This shall be deemed a public act, and be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER.

Articles of Incorporation of the University of Denver. Adopted 1889, and Amended June 8, 1898.

ARTICLE I. The name of this society shall be the University of Denver.

ARTICLE II. The object of this society shall be the advancement of the educational interests of Colorado; the promotion of all the sciences, arts and learned professions; and to form a University which shall have power to establish a system of instruction in any or all of the departments of learning; to create fellowships; to appoint a Board of Examiners, and, upon examination or satisfactory recommendation, to confer marks of distinction and all degrees, honorary or otherwise, usual to a University, upon all such candidates as shall be found worthy thereof.

ARTICLE III. The members of this society shall be the Secretary, for the time being, of the Colorado Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the secretaries, while in office, of such annual conferences as shall hereafter be organized within the territory now occupied by the said Colorado Annual Conference; the Presiding Elders, for the time being, of the aforesaid annual conference or conferences; the President, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary; the members of the Board of Trustes, for the time being, of the Colorado Seminary.

ARTICLE IV. The officers of this society shall consist of a Board of seven Trustees, all of whom shall be members of the society, who shall be elected by ballot annually on the first Tuesday in June, and shall hold their office until their successors shall have been chosen, and the following named persons, viz.: H. W. Warren, E. M. Cranston, Jos. C. Shattuck, J. W. Gilluly, C. B. Spencer, W. C. Madison and J. H. Merritt shall constitute such Board of Trustees until the

first regular election, and until their successors are elected; and if, for any reason, such election is not held on said day in June, it may be held at any subsequent regular or called meeting, due notice of such election having been served by mail or personal service on all members of the society. There shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be provided for by the By-Laws of the society, all of whom shall be elected by the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE V. The Trustees of this society shall have power to make all such necessary and prudential by-laws, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State, as they may deem proper for the management of the affairs of the society.

ARTICLE VI. This Constitution may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of all the members of this society.

Under the charter and articles just printed, the following Departments are organized as schools of the University:

College of Liberal Arts.
Graduate School.
Denver and Gross College of Medicine.
Denver Law School.
Colorado College of Dental Surgery.
College of Music.
Summer School.
Teachers' College.
School of Commerce.
Preparatory School.

The schools of Medicine, Law, Dentistry, Music and Commerce are situated in the center of Denver, within two blocks of the postoffice, and within one block of the center of the tramway system of street cars. The College of

Liberal Arts, the Graduate School, the Preparatory School and the Summer School are located at University Park, within the city limits, but removed from the distractions of the city. It is thirty minutes' ride from the center of the city, and it is the choicest location in or about Denver. It is higher than the Capitol Building, and commands a fine view of the city. The mountains are in full view for a distance of two hundred miles, with the valleys and foothills between. No healthier location can be found. Liquor selling and saloons are forever excluded.

The University buildings at the Park are: University Hall, the Chamberlin Observatory, the Carnegie Library, and Wycliffe Cottage. University Hall, which cost $80,000, is devoted exclusively to purposes of instruction, and is the home of the College of Liberal Arts. The Chamberlin Observatory is housed in two buildings, costing, with the telescopes, more than $50,000. Wycliffe Cottage is a home for young ladies. It is expected that the new Science Hall, the Chapel and the Gymnasium will be completed within the coming year.

The University buildings at Fourteenth and Arapahoe streets are the Haish Building, costing $40,000, the gift of Mr. Jacob Haish, of De Kalb, Illinois; the old Seminary Building, now occupied by the School of Music, which cost about $80,000; the new Medical Dispensary, and the Medical Laboratory Building.

Historical Data

The historical data here presented are the justification of the statement of the Colorado Supreme Court, that this is "the pioneer school of higher learning in this State." The charter of the Colorado Seminary was granted by the territorial legislature at Golden, on the 5th of March, in 1864. In the fall of that year, the work of instruction was commenced under the direction of the Rev. George Richardson. That was ten years before any similar work was begun elsewhere in the Rocky Mountain region. In 1880, the Colorado Seminary developed into the University of Denver. The Colorado Seminary is now, and will always be, the property-holding corporation, for the reason that no other educational charter so liberal in its terms has ever been given in Colorado. The degrees are given by the corporation known as The University of Denver. The institution is therefore known as the University of Denver and Colorado Seminary. With the Fall Quarter of 1909, the University enters upon its forty-sixth academic year. The first university degrees conferred in Colorado were given by this institution in April of 1882.

FACULTY.

1909-1910.

HENRY A. BUCHTEL, A.M., D.D., LL.D.
De Pauw University.
Chancellor, and John Evans Professor of Ethics and Religion.

HERBERT A. HOWE, A.M., Sc.D.
University of Cincinnati, University of Chicago, and Boston University.
Dean and Professor of Astronomy.

HERBERT E. RUSSELL, A.M.
Wesleyan University, and Johns Hopkins University.
Professor of Pure Mathematics.

JAMES E. LeROSSIGNOL, A.M., Ph.D.
McGill University, University of Leipzig, and Clark University.
Professor of Economics and Social Science.

ANNE GRACE WIRT, Ph.M.
Syracuse University, University of Berlin, and Universite de Geneve.
Professor of German.

WILBER D. ENGLE, A.M., Ph.D.
Albion College and Columbia University.
Professor of Chemistry.

IRA E. CUTLER, A.M.
Albion College, University of Denver, and University of Chicago.
Professor of Biology.

ETTA L. MILLER, A.M.
Smith College, Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and University of Munich.
Mary Lowe Dickinson Professor of English.

DANIEL E. PHILLIPS, A.M., Ph.D.
University of Nashville, and Clark University.
Professor of Philosophy and Education.

WILBUR F. STEELE, A.M., S.T.D.
Syracuse University, Boston University, University of Berlin, and University of Oxford.
Professor of Biblical Science and Semitics.

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, A.M., Ph.D.
Ohio University, Kenyon College, and University of Denver.
Professor of History and Political Science.

GERTRUDE H. BEGGS, A.B., Ph.D.
University of Denver, and Yale University.
Professor of Greek.

ARTHUR H. HARROP, A.M., Ph.D.
Ohio Wesleyan University, Harvard University, and Boston University.
Professor of Latin.

DOROTHEA KATHERINE BEGGS, A.B.
University of Denver, and University of Berlin.
Professor of German.

*IDA KRUSE McFARLANE, A.M.
Vassar College.
Professor of English Composition.

*WILLIAM C. BAUER, B.S., E.E., Sc.D.
University of Cincinnati, and University of Chicago.
Professor of Physics.

OSCAR E. STAAF, A.M., Ph.D.
Bethany College, and Yale University.
Professor of Romance Languages.

PERLE S. KINGSLEY, A.B.
Central College.
Professor of Public Speaking, and Secretary of Y. W. C. A.

*On leave of absence.

SAMUEL A. LOUGH, A.M., Ph.D.
Baker University, Boston University, and Northwestern University.
Professor of Ethics and Religion.

R. E. NYSWANDER, A.M., Ph.D.
Indiana University, Cornell University.
Professor of Physics.

D. SHAW DUNCAN, A.M., Ph.D.
Glasgow United-Free Church College, and University of Denver.
Associate Professor in History and Economics.

ELLA R. METSKER, A.B.
University of Chicago.
Assistant Professor of Latin, and Dean of Women.

EDNA W. COLLINS, A.B.
Smith College.
Instructor in English Composition.

JOHN P. KOEHLER, A.M.
University of Nebraska, University of Chicago, and Chicago Theological Seminary.
Director of Athletics, and Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

SADA M. TALBOTT, B.O.
Director of Physical Training for Women.

OWEN B. TROUT, A.M.
Ohio Wesleyan University, and University of Denver.
Instructor in Mathematics;
Principal of the Preparatory School.

JENNIE C. SPIVAK, B.S.
University of Denver.
Instructor in Russian.

WILHELMINA MOHR, A.M.
University of Denver.
Professor of German in the Teachers' College.

ARTHUR J. FYNN, A.M., Ph.D.
Tufts College, and University of Colorado.
Professor of Ethnology and Archaeology in the Teachers' College.

HENRY MERZ, A.M.
Blackburn University.
Professor of French and German in the Summer School.

ALFRED N. FINN, A.B.
University of Denver.
Instructor in Chemistry.

MYRTLE L. RICHMOND, A.M.
Smith College, and University of Denver.
Instructor in Mathematics, and Assistant to the Dean.

WILLIAM P. GARTLAND, Ph.B.
Brown University.
Instructor in Journalism.

LUCY S. MOORE, A.B.
University of Denver.
Instructor in English.

CLAUDE R. KELLOGG, A.B.
Instructor in Biology.

ALCY E. CASE, A.B.
Instructor in Latin.

CHARLES S. SHIVELY, A.B.
Instructor in Biology.

BEATRICE M. TEAGUE,
Instructor in French.

ISRAEL S. HEATH.
Instructor in History.

ALFRED B. LORT.
Assistant to Professor of Chemistry.

AMY V. GARVER.
Instructor in English.

EARLE H. WARNER.
Assistant to Professor of Physics.

ELISABETH McNEAL.
Librarian.

LENA B. DAY.
Secretary to the Chancellor.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The College of Liberal Arts presupposes a high-school or academy course of a standard grade. Candidates for admission must offer satisfactory testimonials of good character. Students from other institutions must present letters of honorable dismissal.

Students who do not desire to obtain the Bachelor's degree, are permitted to try special studies for which their previous training may seem to fit them.

The Faculty reserves the right to reject an applicant or to drop a student at any time for lack of diligence, or for incompetency, or to require him to take more work. Special students are amenable to the same general rules and regulations as regular students.

ADMISSION TO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

Work done in high or other secondary schools in preparation for college is estimated in units, a unit being a course of study involving five weekly recitations, each at least forty-five minutes in length, throughout an academic year of thirty-six weeks or more. Two recitation periods of work in a laboratory may count as one recitation. Four recitations a week, through a school year, in a given study, bring a credit of only four-fifths of a unit. In estimating the amount of credit for a given course of study, the amount of work involved in it is considered, as well as the time spent upon it.

The system of units adopted is chiefly based upon the requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board; the examinations given by this Board are accepted by the leading universities of the country, and are becoming national standards.

For full admission to the Freshman Class, sixteen such units are necessary; eleven of them are in required studies,

and five in elective. The required units are three in English, two in Mathematics, one in History, one in Physics, and four in languages other than English. Upon the four language units just mentioned, the following restrictions are placed: At least two of them must be in some one language; no less than one unit will be accepted in any language offered; in case two units of Latin are not offered for entrance, the student must complete them before receiving his degree; should the number of entrance credits then exceed sixteen units, collegiate credit may be given for some of the work taken in the latter half of the pre-collegiate course, the amount of such credit being determined by the Faculty; at least three units of pre-collegiate Latin are advised, and four are prerequiste to the collegiate courses in this language. The two required units in Mathematics are Elementary Algebra through simultaneous quadratics, and Plane Geometry with numerous exercises. It is, however, very desirable that a student present three units of Mathematics for entrance, the third being composed of a combination of Solid Geometry and a second course in Algebra; this second course should be a review and extension of the course in Elementary Algebra, through the subject of Logarithms.

Though but one unit of History is required, two are advised. Similarly, at least two units of Science are recommended. To students from a Manual Training High School, credit may be allowed for Mechanical Drawing and Shopwork.

The sixteen units may be taken—subject to the conditions specified above—from the following subjects; the maximum number of units allowed in each subject is indicated by the numeral placed directly after it:

English 4; History 4; Latin 4; German 4; French 4; Mathematics 4; Greek 3; Spanish 2; Physiographic Science (Physiography, Geology, Astronomy) 2; Biological Science

(Botany, Zoology, Physiology) 2; Physics 1; Chemistry 1; Psychology 1; Political Economy 1; Mechanical Drawing 1; Shop Work 1. No less than a unit will be accepted in Physics, in Chemistry, or in any languge. The subject-matter of the various units is indicated below:

ENGLISH.—The first three of the four possible units are devoted to drill in grammar, composition and rhetoric, together with the reading and study of the books recommended for 1909-11 by the Joint Committee on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English.

HSITORY.—The first unit is Ancient History—especially Greek and Roman—with a short study of the chief events of the early Middle Ages, down to the death of Charlemagne. The second unit is Mediæval and Modern European History, from the death of Charlemagne onward. For the third and fourth units, English and American History, respectively, are advised. Such text-books as those of Myers, Botsford, Allen, Coman and Kendall, Channing, McLaughlin, etc., should be supplemented by outside reading, the results of which should be discussed with discrimination, and recorded in the notebooks of the students.

LATIN.—The first unit embraces a careful study of paradigms, grammatical principles and sentence-building, as developed in such books as Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin, and Via Latina. For the second unit, the reading of Books I-IV of Cæsar's Gallic War, with prose composition once a week and sight translation, is sufficient. The third unit comprises six of Cicero's Orations, with prose composition once a week, and sight translation. The fourth unit comprehends Books I-VI of Vergil's Aeneid, with so much of prosody as relates to accent, versification in general, and dactylic hexameter; sight translation and composition. Equivalents in any Latin authors may be offered in place of any of the reading indicated above.

GERMAN.—The first unit comprises abundant drill in easy colloquial sentences, and the rudiments of grammar, together with the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of simple texts. The second unit continues the drill of the first unit, with more of conversation, and the reading of from 150 to 200 pages of easy stories and plays. In the third unit, about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry are read, and there is much practice in composition and conversation. For the fourth unit, about 500 pages of good literature are studied in a broad nd thorough way.

FRENCH.—The work in this language is similar—in general—to that in German, but more reading can be done in each unit. In the first unit, from 100 to 175 pages are to be read; in the second, from 250 to 400 pages of easy prose; in the third, from 400 to 600 pages of moderately difficult matter; in the fourth, from 600 to 1,000 pages of the works of classical and modern authors.

MATHEMATICS.—For the first unit, Elementary Algebra, through simultaneous quadratic equations, is taken; for the second, Plane Geometry, with numerous exercises; for the third, Solid Geometry, together with a thorough review of the first unit, and an extension of it through the subject of logarithms. The fourth unit is rarely offered for entrance, and usually embraces College Algebra and Plane Trigonometry.

GREEK.—For the first unit, White's Beginners' Greek Book, together with the reading of about 25 pages of Xenophon's Anabasis, is recommended. The second unit embraces the completion of four books of the Anabasis, together with a thorough grammatical review. The third unit is made up of Books IV-VI of Homer's Iliad, or an equivalent. Composition and sight reading are practiced in connection with the second and third units.

SPANISH.—The first unit comprises the rudiments of

Spanish grammar, with conversational exercises and the reading of from 100 to 175 pages of easy texts. In the second unit, the grammatical and conversational work of the first unit is continued, and from 250 to 400 pages of modern prose are read.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC SCIENCE. — Under this head come Physiography, Geology and Astronomy, which may be combined in various proportions to suit local conditions. A unit may well be made by combining Physiography with Geology or Astronomy. For Physiography the works of Tarr and Davis are suggested; for Geology, those of Dana, Le Conte and Scott; for Astronomy, those of Young and Howe. In a year of Physiography, there should be forty or more practical exercises performed by the s'udent.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE.—A unit may be given in Botany or in Zoology; or it may well be a combination of Botany and Zoology. If preferred, half units may be given in these subjects, and in Physiology. Note-book work is an essential part of the course.

PHYSICS.—The text-book work for a unit is well represented by Millikan and Gale's First Course in Physics; laboratory work, embracing at least forty exercises, is an essential part of this unit. Less than a unit in physics will not be accepted.

CHEMISTRY.—Remsen's Chemistry (Briefer Course) covers the text-book work for a unit, and must be supplemented by at least forty laboratory exercises. Less than a unit in Chemistry will not be accepted.

PSYCHOLOGY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.—These subjects are not often offered for entrance; a unit made by a combination of the two will be accepted, or half a unit may be allowed for each.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—A full unit in drawing includes geometrical plane and soiid figures, and the simple

pieces of machinery, with a fair knowledge of the rules of perspective and light and shade, as applied in free-hand sketching. At least twenty drawings are to be completed. Not less than two recitation periods a day for a school year should be thus occupied, in order to make a full unit.

SHOP WORK.—This includes woodwork, forging and machine work, two hours of laboratory instruction being counted as one hour of recitation.

Certificates from high schools or other secondary schools will aid the student; they should give detailed information as to individual studies, and should be presented on or before the day of matriculation.

Certificates will be inspected in University Hall on Monday and Tuesday, September 6th and 7th. Special arrangements may be made for any desired examinations.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students who have completed one or more years of collegiate work in approved colleges, and who bring satisfactory certificates specifying studies and grades, will receive credit for the work which they have accomplished. These certificates should embrace the high school or preparatory work, as well as the collegiate.

Those who do not come from other colleges will be examined in those studies for which they may ask credit, unless they present acceptable certificates for the same.

Credits given in a particular subject upon a student's entrance may afterwards be withdrawn if the student's work in continuing that subject is unsatisfactory.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The satisfactory completion of the collegiate curriculum entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Fifteen recitations a week, or their equivalents, for four years, are required for this degree. The expression, "one hour,"

means one recitation a week throughout a quarter. Fifteen recitations a week for one quarter are thus called "15 hours." Since there are three regular quarters in the college year, 45 hours constitute a full year's work. The four years' course, therefore, embraces 180 hours.

The collegiate studies are divided into the following groups: Archæology and Ethnology; Astronomy; Biblical Science and Semitics; Biology and Geology; Chemistry; Economics and Social Science; English; Ethics and Religion; German; Greek; History and Political Science; Latin; Mathematics; Philosophy, Psychology and Education; Physics and Mechanics; Public Speaking; Romance Languages; Russian.

Detailed statements concerning the courses comprising each group are given on pages 23 to 60.

In these, the letters F, So, J and S are used to denote Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior, respectively; a Roman numeral following one of these letters denotes the number of a quarter.

The following studies are required for graduation:

MATHEMATICS—Courses 1, 2 and 3, given in the Freshman year. Mathematical substitutes for Courses 2 and 3 may be allowed.

ENGLISH—15 hours, 6 of which must be in Composition.

MODERN LANGUAGE—15 hours.

NATURAL SCIENCE—15 hours.

ECONOMICS—Course 1.

Before graduation, each student must have completed 40 hours in some one group selected by him as his major. This is equivalent to five recitations a week for two years and two thirds. He must also have completed 25 hours in some other group which constitutes his minor.

No student can receive a Bachelor's degree, or any

higher degree, unless he has been in residence in the College of Liberal Arts not less than thirty-six weeks, and has earned in it at least forty-five hours of credit.

Candidates for non-honorary degrees are required to be present at the service at which the Baccalaureate sermon is preached, and also on Commencement evening. On each occasion academic costume (cap and gown) must be worn. Applications for excuse from these exercises will be considered by the Faculty if presented before May 15. All University fees must be settled by each candidate before his diploma is issued to him.

When a student is excused from attendance upon the exercises of Commencement evening, the usual refund on the fee for diploma and hood will not be made; but the diploma will be delivered free of charge.

COURSES OF STUDY

ARCHÆOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY.

The subjects offered in this department are intended to cover two kindred fields of social evolution. The first is a study of origins. It comprises a systematic inquiry into the growth of institutions, and the slow steady progress in the arts of life as revealed through archaic evidences. The second includes a study of those physical and mental characteristics which determine differences in races and nations. Comparisons are made among masses of men living under radically different geographical conditions and developing radically different characteristics. The work of the first year is devoted especially to the study of the human race as a whole. The work of the second year is more specific, and centers on the study of primitive American institutions in comparison with those of the Old World.

1. Primitive Man: this course aims to interpret the culture of man as he appears on the horizon of ancient history, living on the lower culture levels and fighting for existence with the forces of nature. It deals especially with his physical characteristics, his rude language, and his means of defense. 3 hours ..... J I
2. Primitive Arts: this course deals with the simple arts of life

of early man, his habitations, his habilaments and personal ornamentation, his primitive occupations and industries. 3 hours .....J II

3. Primitive Science: in this course the circle of early sciences is examined, and followed from their simple beginnings up into the higher civilizations. 3 hours.....J III
4. American Aborigines: this course deals with aboriginal life in the New World generally, the spontaneous growth of social institutions amid unique physical environments. 3 hours....S I
5. Primitive Religions: this course is devoted chiefly to the study of early religions. The conceptions of the spirit world by races differing greatly in culture and habitat are compared with one another. 3 hours.....S II
6. Primitive Conditions Compared: in this course the conditions of primitive man in the New World are balanced with those in the Old, and results of those conditions are noted in comparison of races with races. 3 hours.....S III

ASTRONOMY.

The courses offered in the subject of Astronomy are chiefly mathematical in their nature, but Course 1 may be taken by students whose mathematical attainments do not extend beyond Plane Geometry. A knowledge of Solid Geometry will, however, be very helpful for this course. Plane Trigonometry is a prerequisite for Courses 2 and 3 in Advanced Descriptive Astronomy; the more a student knows of mathematics and physics, the more satisfactory these courses will be to him.

Courses 1, 7, 10, 13 and 15 involve observations on many nights.

It is customary to have students do original work whenever it is possible; this is duly published in astronomical journals. Such phenomena as occultations, eclipses, planetary transits and meteoric displays may be observed by students pursuing any of the courses. The work done in connection with Courses 5, 7, 15, 16, 17 and 18 is of sufficient accuracy and utility to be a welcome addition to astronomical knowledge.

The excellent material facilities available for the students in astronomy are set forth on pages 75-76. Beginners are expected to practice with the instruments in the students' observatory and with the subsidiary instruments of the main observatory, before they are allowed to use the twenty-inch equatorial refractor. Very few undergraduate students become sufficiently proficient to employ this

instrument for original research, but those pursuing graduate courses may make observations with it throughout the calendar year.

Courses 4-18 may be taken as graduate work by those who have not previously had them or their equivalents. Further graduate instruction, leading to the degree of Ph.D., is given in the domain of practical instrumental astronomy, and the determination of the orbits of planets, comets and double stars.

A student who wishes to make Astronomy his major or minor is permitted to count—as part of his work—courses in Advanced Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Analytic Mechanics, since these courses are given largely because of their applications to Astronomy.

1. Elements of Descriptive Astronomy: Young's Elements, or an equivalent. This course is prerequisite to all the others in Astronomy. 3 hours.....So I
2. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy: Young's Manual of Astronomy is used as a text-book. 5 hours.....So II
3. Advanced Descriptive Astronomy, continued: the text-book used in Course 2 is completed. 5 hours.....So III
4. Elementary Mathematical Astronomy: Barlow & Bryan's work is the basis of instruction. Plane Analytic Geometry is prerequisite. 5 hours.....J I
5. Astronomical Phenomena: simple problems, occultations, eclipses, and other phenomena; use of the Nautical Almanac. Spherical Trigonometry is prerequisite. 5 hours.....J I
6. Method of Least Squares: an elementary treatment of the subject, with applications to astronomical problems. Integral Calculus is prerequisite. 5 hours.....J III
7. Elementary Practical Astronomy: use of the solar transit, sextant, meridian transit, equatorial, and filar micrometer. 5 hours .....S I
8. History of Astronomy: the growth of astronomical science from the earliest ages; essays are written upon special themes. 5 hours .....S II
9. Astrophysics: a brief study of methods and results in this branch of inquiry. 5 hours.....S III
10. Geodetic Astronomy: determination of time, latitude and azimuth by astronomical observations. 5 hours.....S I
11. Geodesy: precise triangulation, leveling, spherical and spheroidal geodesy, geodetic co-ordinates and projections, figure of the earth. 5 hours.....S II

12. Nautical Astronomy: plane sailing, middle latitude sailing, latitude, longitude, and time at sea. 5 hours.....S III
13. Time-Determination: approximate and refined methods of determining clock-errors; standard time. 5 hours.....S I
14. Instrumental Errors: a special study of various errors of specific instruments. 5 hours.....S II
15. The Equatorial: uses of the instrument and of the filar position micrometer. 5 hours.....S III
16. Elliptic Orbits: elementary theory of the orbits of planets and double stars; computation of an ephemeris of an asteroid. 5 hours .....S I
17. Parabolic Orbits: their determination from three complete observations. 5 hours.....S II
18. Orbit Computations: computation of a preliminary orbit from three observations, without assumption as to the eccentricity. 5 hours .....S III

BIBLICAL SCIENCE AND SEMITICS.

The courses in this department are grouped in three divisions. The first twelve are in Biblical Literature and History in English. The next three are in German. The next six are in the Greek New Testament. The last three are in the Hebrew Old Testament.

The courses in Biblical Literature and History contemplate the study of the English Bible, and are for general students, as well as for those intending special Biblical work. The latter are advised, however, to take them as early in their course as possible.

The courses in German are for those who have had at least a year in the German language, and who, as prospective theological students, wish to become acquainted at first hand with the choicest works of the most noted and devout German teachers of the New Testament.

The courses in New Testament Greek are intended to introduce students who are to become religious teachers to the Hellenistic Greek, in which was written the original of the New Testament. The advanced courses afford an opportunity to the Classical Greek student to make a first-hand study of the New Testament. A beginners' course is provided for persons whose years or plans of study will not permit their first taking the regular courses in Classical Greek.

The courses in Hebrew are intended to introduce students, who intend to become religious teachers, to the Hebrew which is commonly expected of thm. They also furnish a good introduction for

persons desiring an acquaintance with the elements of Semitic languages.

By making liberal elections from this department, including all the Greek and Hebrew courses, students have been able to complete their courses at theological seminaries in two years, as at Hartford recently.

1. The Lineage of the English Bible: lectures with the use of Smyth's "How We Got Our Bible," and Moulton's Modern Reader's Bible. 2 hours. Prerequisite to other courses. Will be repeated during the second and third quarters.....F I
2. Course 1, continued: lectures, with the use of Smyth's "The Old Documents and the New Bible." Also Moulton again. 2 hours. Will be repeated during the third quarter.....F II
3. Courses 1 and 2, continued: lectures and the use of Smyth's "How God Inspired the Bible." Also Moulton again. 2 hours .....F III
4. The Life of Jesus: text-book, Stevens and Burton's "Harmony of the Gospels," with Burton and Matthews' "Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ." 3 hours.....So I
5. Course 4, continued. 3 hours.....So II
6. Course 5, continued. 3 hours.....So III
7. The Apostolic Age: text-book, Gilbert's "Christianity in the Apostolic Age," together with the constant use of the New Testament in the American Standard Revision and other forms. Courses 4-6 are prerequisite. 2 hours.....J I
8. Course 7, continued. 2 hours.....J II
9. Course 8, continued. 2 hours.....J III

10-11-12. Courses in Kent's Historical Bible. 2 hours each quarter.....J or S I, II, III

13. Careful Study of Bernhard Weiss' "Die Religion des Neuen Testaments." One or two years of German prerequisite. 2 hours.....So J or S I
14. Course 13, continued. 2 hours.....So J or S II
15. Course 14, continued. 2 hours.....So J or S III
16. Beginner's Course in New Testament Greek: use Harper and Weidner's "New Testament Greek Method." 4 hours.
17. Course 16, continued. 4 hours.
18. Course 17, continued. 4 hours.
19. Mark and I Peter: critical translation and interpretation; study of the peculiarities of Hellenistic Greek, and the effect of Hebrew religious thought upon it; special investigation of the

message and thought of Peter. Courses 16-18 or two years' study of Classical Greek prerequisite. 3 hours.....J I

20. Matthew and Luke: rapid translation and critical interpretation; comparative study of the structure, peculiarities and aims of the three Synoptic Gospels, with a special view to laying the foundations for the historical study of the life and teachings of Jesus. 3 hours.....J II

21. The Gospel and First Epistle of John: translation, interpretation, analysis and investigation of the questions of date and authorship; special study of the point of view and teachings of John. Courses 16 and 17 are prerequisite. 3 hours.....J III

22. Elementary Hebrew: Harper's "Hebrew Method and Manual," and "Elements of Hebrew"; linguistic study of Gen. i-iii. 3 hours.....J or S I

23. Course 22, continued: linguistic study of Gen. i-viii. 3 hours.....J or S II

24. Historical Hebrew: portions of the principal Old Testament books. Harper's "Elements of Syntax." Textual criticism by comparison with the Septuagint. Attention is paid to the literary style of the book, its social, philosophical and religious views and to questions of authorship. Courses 22 and 23 are prerequisite. 3 hours.....J or S III

BIOLOGY.

The following courses in Biology presuppose the completion of such elementary courses in this subject as are usually given in the best high schools. A student who has not taken this prerequisite work, but can show by examination or otherwise his fitness to take up the advanced work, will be permitted to attempt it. These elementary courses aim to make clear the general scope of the subject-matter, and to teach its subdivisions and relations to the kindred sciences of Physics and Chemistry. Thus they prepare the student for higher and more specialized work in Zoology and Botany, which will have a direct bearing upon scientific or professional life. Laboratory fees are charged for these courses.

Botany.

1. General Botany: the work begins with the simplest forms, working up to the more specialized plants. The work of the first and second terms deals with the morphology, physiology and structure, while the third takes up the general geography and ecology. These courses include laboratory work, as well

as text-book, in the ratio of 3 to 2. 5 hours.....So I

2. General Botany, continued. 5 hours.....So II
3. Course 2, continued. 5 hours.....So III
4. Histology: this course deals with the tissues of the plant, their location and functions, physiologically considered. 5 hours..J I
5. Ecological Botany: a study of the structure and development of the organs of plants, with reference to their functions. 3 hours .....J II
6. Physiological Botany: a detailed study of the principal phenomena of nutrition, respiration, growth, irritability, and reproduction in plants. 5 hours.....J III
7. Fungi: their special morphology, physiology and reproduction taken up and carefully worked out from the plants themselves, from mounted specimens and slides. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite. 3 hours.....S I
8. General Bacteriology: relation of bacteria to putrefaction, fermentation and disease; contamination of water and food. 3 hours .....S II
9. Advanced Botany: a comparative study of the structure, functions and relationships of families of plants. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisite. 3 hours.....S III
10. Plant Geography: this is a study of the distribution of plants over the earth's surface, and a search after the causes of different flora, their peculiar locations and limitations. Text, Schimper's "Plant Geography." 3 or 5 hours.

All Courses in Botany include laboratory work.

11. Nature Study: See the same course, Zoology 10.
12. Economic Botany: a study of all plant products of economic value. 5 hours.

Zoology.

Courses 1, 2 and 3 are devoted to Zoology in general. These courses are open to all students. The work consists of lectures, laboratory work and quizzes. Some good text is required also.

1. General Zoology: this course embraces general zoological topics, being intended as a foundation for the more specific work to follow. 5 hours.....So I
2. General Zoology: a continuation of Course 1. 5 hours...So. II
3. General Zoology, continued: this is an extension of Courses 1 and 2. Special attention is given to the development of the nervous system and sense organs, to variation, and to kindred subjects. 5 hours.....So III

4. Zoology: comparative anatomy of adult forms; life history and classification of various groups. 3 hours.....J I
5. Histology: study of the elementary tissues, together with the best methods of staining, injecting, imbedding, sectioning and mounting. 5 hours.....J II
6. Elementary Embryology: lectures and laboratory practice dealing with the history of the germ cell and the development of the embryo. 3 hours.....J III
7. Mammalian Anatomy. This course is designed to make clear the general mammalian anatomy. Some very typical animal—as the cat—is taken as the type. The course is one of great value to students looking toward medicine as a profession. 5 hours .....S I
8. Zoogeography and Ecology. This course deals specially with the distribution of animals and their relations to their surroundings. It is open to all students having a fair knowledge of Zoology.
9. Rise and Development of General Biology: historical lectures in which the rise and development of General Biology, Zoology and Botany are traced from the earliest works to the present. Especial attention is paid to the fundamental principles and their application to the present systems. Outside readings and quizzes are a part of the work also. Students desiring Courses 7, 8 or 9, must make arrangements with the professor.
10. Nature Study. Every person interested in teaching should not neglect this phase of the college work in science. It aims not only to give the student a wider knowledge of nature in general, but also to teach him how best to present the information to the child. Some good text is studied, supplemented by the use of materials in the laboratory. 5 hours.
11. Entomology of Colorado. 5 hours.....S
12. Course 11, continued. 5 hours.....S

CHEMISTRY.

Many students who enter college without preparation in Chemistry, desire to take up the study of this subject. For such students, Courses 1, 2 and 3 have been arranged. These courses cover elementary Chemistry, and are preparatory to the other courses offered.

Students who have such a knowledge of Chemistry as may be secured in the ordinary high school during a year's study, may commence their college work with Course 4. This course is divided into two parts. Two hours per week are devoted to a study of

General Chemistry, including its laws and theories, the elements and their compounds, and the application of Chemistry to the industrial world. Three hours a week are given to qualitative analysis. This portion of the work is strictly laboratory work, and deals with the methods of analysis of complex mixtures. Course 4 is continued into Courses 5 and 6, except that, in Course 6, quantitative analysis takes the place of the qualitative. The three courses together give a year's work in Analytical Chemistry, and also cover the field of General Chemistry.

Courses 7 and 8 consist of a study of the compounds of carbon and are taught by lectures, recitations and laboratory work. The laboratory work consists of problems in the making of organic compounds. These courses are exceedingly valuable from both the chemical and the educational standpoints, and afford training that is equaled by few college courses. Course 9 is a course in proximate organic analysis, and, with Courses 7 and 8, makes a year's work in Organic Chemistry.

The courses following Course 10 are simply representative of the work that may be offered, and will be varied as the needs or desires of the students may require. Not all of these courses will be taught in any one year. Such as are most desired by the students will be given.

The department is very anxious to encourage original research, and special opportunities will be given any one qualified to do advanced work.

The laboratory fee for the combined Courses 1, 2 and 3, is $6.00. For each of the courses numbered 4-11, the fee is $5.00. For Courses 13 and 14, the fee is $2.00 each. The fees for Courses higher than these must be arranged with the professor.

1. General Chemistry: recitations and laboratory work in Elementary Chemistry. This course is designed for students who have had no Chemistry in their preparatory course. 5 hours....F I
2. General Chemistry: a continuation of Course 1. 5 hours..F II
3. General Chemistry: a continuation of Course 2. 5 hours..F III
4. Qualitative Analysis: a laboratory course in the analysis of inorganic mixtures. Two hours a week will be devoted to the study of advanced General Chemistry. 5 hours.....F I
5. Qualitative Analysis: a continuation of Course 4. 5 hours.F II
6. Quantitative Analysis: a laboratory course in elementary quantitative analysis which offers practice in volumetric and graviometric determinations. Course 4 is prerequisite. 5 hours.F III

7. Organic Chemistry: a study of the compounds of carbon, especially the aliphatic compounds. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. 5 hours.....So or J I
8. Organic Chemistry: a continuation of Course 7. This term's work, however, deals with the aromatic compounds. 5 hours .....So or J II
9. Organic Analysis: a course in the qualitative and quantitative determination of organic compounds. At the option of the class, the course will be a study of the alkaloids, the fats and oils, plant analysis or physiological analysis. 5 hours..... .....So or J III
10. Quantitative Analysis: a laboratory course covering the commercial methods of ore analysis. Course 6 is prerequisite. 5 hours.....So or J I
11. Quantitative Analysis: a laboratory course in the analysis of foods, commercial products, etc. Course 6 is prerequisite. 5 hours.....So or J II
12. Physiological Chemistry: a study of foods and their digestion, of the different tissues of the body, and of the chemical changes in the life processes of the animal. Course 7 is prerequisite, and also a knowledge of physiology. 5 hours.....So or J III
13. Blow-pipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy: this course is designed to give instruction and practice in the methods of determining minerals by the use of the blow-pipe. Course 4 is prerequisite. 2 hours.....F or So II
14. Blow-pipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy: a continuation of Course 13. 2 hours.....F or So III
15. Industrial Chemistry: a study of the chemistry of various manufacturing processes. 3 hours.....F or So II
16. Industrial Chemistry: a continuation of Course 15. 3 hours .....F or So III
17, Physical Chemistry: lectures and recitations. 3 hours..J or S I
18. Physical Chemistry: a study of the Phase Rule. 3 hours. .....J or S II
19. Physical Chemistry: a study of Radioactivity. 3 hours.J or S III
20. Original Research in Organic or Quantitative Chemistry. 5 hours.....J or S I
21. Course 20, continued. 5 hours.....J or S II
22. Course 21, continued. 5 hours.....J or S III

ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Economics is the science of which business is the art. It investigates the laws of trade, the principles of industrial evolution.

It deals with such subjects as the production and distribution of wealth, money, banking, capital, monopolies, trusts, trades unions, factory acts, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit-sharing, tariffs, taxation, municipal ownership and socialism.

The following courses are intended to give the student an insight into the economic organization of society and an appreciation of the economic problems of the present day. Students who intend to become lawyers or business men, or who expect to take an active part in political life, will find these courses especially useful.

1. Introduction to Economics: consumption, production, distribution, money, banking, tariff, land, capitalism, monopoly, wages, socialism. This course is prerequisite to all the following, except Courses 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11. Text-book, Ely's "Outlines of Economics." 5 hours.....So I
2. Monopolies and Trusts: nature of monopoly, monopolies in ancient times, gilds, joint stock companies, patents, copyrights, railroads, municipal monopolies, trusts, trade unions. Text-books, Le Rossignol and Ripley. 5 hours.....So II
3. Money and Credit: early forms of currency, metallic money, paper money, credit, bi-metallism, banking, rise and fall of prices, commercial crises. Text-book, Johnson's "Money and Currency." 5 hours.....So III
4. Commercial Geography: natural conditions affecting commerce, transportation, sources of raw products, commercial routes, manufactures of various countries, colonial commerce, resources of China, Japan, South America; relation of geography to history and commerce. Text-book, Adams. 2 hours.....So or J I
4. History of Commerce: economic geography, economic interpretation of history, commerce of Greeks and Romans, the Crusades, the Italian cities, the Hanseatic League, commerce of Portugal, Holland and England, the industrial revolution, free trade, industrial development of the United States. Text-book, Day's "History of Commerce." 2 hours.....So or J II
6. Financial History of the United States: colonial finance, finance of the Revolution, federalist policy, history of the tariff, the United States Banks, panic of 1837, the Civil War, greenbacks, free silver agitation, recent legislation. Text-book, Dewey's "Financial History." 2 hours.....So or J III

7. Work and Wages: laws of wages, rise and fall of nominal and real wages, factory acts, trades unions, strikes, arbitration, co-operation, profit-sharing, socialism. Text-book, Adams and Sumner. 3 hours.....J or S I
8. Railway Transportation: general principles and history of transportation by land and water, railways in Europe and America, freight and passenger rates, discrimination, railway commissions, governmental ownership, recent legislation. Text-books, Johnson and Ripley. 3 hours.....J or S II
9. Socialism: economic interpretation of history, socialistic theory of value, evolution of capitalism, political organization of the working classes, inauguration of socialistic production. Text-books, Kirkup's "History of Socialism," and Le Rossignol's "Orthodox Socialism." 3 hours.....J or S III
10. Industrial History of England: economic geography of England, the mediæval village, manors, gilds, markets, serfdom, enclosures, merchant adventurers, industrial revolution, factory legislation, recent industrial evolution. Text-book, Cheyney's "Industrial and Social History of England." To be given in 1910 and alternate years. 3 hours.....J or S I
11. Industrial History of the United States: economic geography land tenure, colonial manufactures, industrial aspect of the Revolution, tariff history, railway building, immigration, expansion of commerce. Text-book, Coman and Bogart. To be given in 1911 and alternate years. 3 hours.....J or S. II
12. Public Finance: taxation of property in general; of land, incomes, corporations, franchises, customs, excises; stamp taxes, incidence of taxation, reforms in taxation, including a special study of taxation in Colorado. Text-books, Plehn's "Public Finance," Le Rossignol's "Taxation in Colorado." To be given in 1911 and alternate years. 3 hours.....J or S III
13. Values and Incomes: economic organization of society, laws of social progress, static and dynamic concepts, activity of capital, productivity of social labor, interest, rent, wages, ethics of distribution. Text-book, Marshall's "Principles of Economics." 2 hours.....S I
14. Values and Incomes: a continuation of Course 10; recent discussions of rent, interest, profits and wages; the Austrian school, recent American and English economists, review of magazine articles. Text-book, Marshall. 2 hours.....S II
15. History of Economic Theory: ancient and mediæval economic

thought, Canonists, Cameralists, Mercantilists, Physiocrats. Adams Smith Malthus, Ricardo, Mill, the Historical School Special readings and reports. Text-books, Ingram. 2 hours—S III

Sociology is both a science of groups, and a group of sciences. In the latter sense, it includes political science, economics, comparative religion, ethnology and all other studies which have to do with the social life of man. In the former sense, it is the study of man as a gregarious animal who has a natural tendency to form groups or associations of various kinds—political, economic, religious, or merely social.

Social science or Sociology is, therefore, the study of the facts and laws of human association. The facts are many, but the laws are few and, in general, are dimly perceived. The student must not expect to find here a complete solution of the problems of human society, but may hope to obtain a broader view of the field of knowledge where his previous studies may appear in their proper setting and perspective.

These courses are, as a rule, open only to students who have taken Course 1 in Economics, and one or more courses in general psychology.

16. Practical Sociology: population, the family, economic organization of society, proverty, crime, degeneracy, social reform. Text-book Wright's "Outline of Practical Sociology." 3 hours..S I
17. Principles of Sociology: scope and method of sociology, mob mind, social dynamics, progress and degeneration, causes of social superiority, recent tendencies in sociology. Text-books, Ross and Carver. 3 hours.....S II
18. Applied Sociology: theory of social evolution applied to problems of human betterment, development of latent genius by means of education, social progress. Text-book, Ward. 3 hours .....S III
19. The Principles of Relief: Text-book, Devine. To be given in 1910 and alternate years. 3 hours.....S I
20. Statistics and Sociology: Text- book, Mayo-Smith. To be given in 1911 and alternate years. 3 hours.....S II
21. Social Reformers. To be given in 1911 and alternate years. 3 hours .....S III

EDUCATION.

To secure the best results in this department, it is imperative to keep the theoretical in close touch with practical conditions. To

this end, the department has made a thorough investigation of the practical workings of the public schools of Denver and similar cities.

Inasmuch as Education is not an unmixed science, but has its foundation in other sciences, it requires an acquaintance with the history of human thought, with the principles of psychology, ethics and philosophy, to secure the best comprehension of the methods and results of modern pedagogy, and of the ultimate ends of education. It is advisable that some of these courses accompany the work in education.

The following courses are given each year. Courses 5, 8 and 9 are open only to students who have had previous preparation in either psychology or pedagogy:

1. Child Study: Kirkpatrick's "Fundamentals of Child Study." This course is supplementary to the courses in systematic and applied psychology. It aims to present the facts of childhood and the nature and development of early soul-life, so far as they have been scientifically determined. It seeks to awaken a proper attitude of mind for observation and experimentation, and to furnish a basis for testing theories concerning the child's mind. 3 hours.....F or So III
2. History of Education: Davidson's "History of Education." This course traces the formal development of education, and makes clear its connection with civilization and religion. From time to time individual students are called upon to make special research into the lives and chracters of representatives in education, and to report their results in class. In the latter part of the course, extensive use is made of Munroe's "Educational Ideal," and extracts from the chief works to which he refers are read and discussed. 3 hours.....So or J I
3. History of English Education; Sharpless' "History of English Schools." 3 hours.....So or J II
4. "History of Education in the United States," by Dexter. 3 hours.....So or J III
5. Modern Methods and their Psychological Foundation: this is a special and practical study of late methods of teaching the various branches, their relation to the development of the mind, and the selection of proper material. With our vast accumulation of facts and details in all the different sciences, the fundamental question is the selection of material suitable to the development of the child. Especially is this true of science teaching in the grades, where the accumulation and sifting of Na-

ture Study material has been a leading pedagogical problem. This course will familiarize the student with the best results of these investigations. 3 hours.....So or J II

6. Application of Psychology and Evolution to Education: Spencer's "Education," with additional reading and essays. This course aims to give the scientific phase of education, and to view it from the standpoint of biology and the ends of evolution. The class studies the plasticity and development of the child in relation to his environment, and considers the educational value of different lines of knowledge and the end to be desired. 3 hours.....So or J III

7. Theories and Principles of Education: O'Shea's "Dynamic Factors in Education" is used, with reports from Butler's "Meaning of Education," and Rosenkrantz's "Philosophy of Education. 3 hours.....J or S I

ENGLISH.

The course of study in English has the following objects: It aims to give a general view of English literature, from the earliest period to the present; to furnish principles of criticism for prose and verse; to teach readiness and facility in expression; to give those specializing in English, and to others who desire it, practical instruction in the history and development of the English language.

The student should bear in mind that the work is arranged consecutively, and that students are not expected to elect more than one year in advance of their ranking.

Courses 6b and 9 (either a or b) are required of all those whose major subject is English. Fifteen hours of English are required for graduation.

1a. Outline Sketch. 3 hours.....F I
1b. Old English Literature. 3 hours.....F I
2a. Spenser. 3 hours.....F II
2b. The Flourishing of Romance and Chaucer. 3 hours.....F II
3a. Milton and the 17th Century. 3 hours.....F III
3b. The Age of Elizabeth. 3 hours.....F III
4a. Shakespeare's Comedies. 4 hours.....So I
4b. Rise of Drama. 4 hours.....So I
4c. Elene (Old English). 4 hours.....So I
5a. Advanced Anglo-Saxon. 4 hours.....So II
5b. Gothic. 4 hours.....So II
5c. Post-Shakespearean Drama. 4 hours.....So II
6a. Middle English. 4 hours.....So III

6b. Elementary Anglo-Saxon. 4 hours.....So III
7a. Dante. 2 hours.....J I
7b. Early Drama. 2 hours.....J I
8a. Dante Completed. 2 hours.....J II
8b. Shakespeare's Sonnets and Tragedies. 2 hours.....J II
9a. Principles of Criticism. 2 hours.....J III
9b. Technique of Verse. 2 hours.....J III
10a. The Eighteenth Century. 2 hours.....S I
10b. The Development of Prose. 2hours.....S I
10c. Carlyle and Ruskin. 2 hours.....S I
11a. Rise of the Novel. 2 hours.....S II
11b. The Nineteenth Century. 2 hours.....S II
11c. The Nature Poets. 2 hours.....S II
12a. The Poetry of Revolt. 2 hours.....S III
12b. Tennyson and Browning. 2 hours.....S III
12c. Modern Verse. 2 hours.....S III

Students entering in September, 1909, and thereafter, will be required to elect six hours from the courses offered below in composition. These are to be selected in consultation with the teacher.

13. Elementary Composition. 2 hours.....F or So I
14. Elementary Composition. 2 hours.....F or So II
15. Elementary Composition. 2 hours.....F or So III
16. Advanced Composition. 2 hours.....J I
17. Advanced Composition. 2 hours.....J II
18. Advanced Composition. 2 hours.....J III
19. Advanced Composition. 2 hours.....S I
20. Advanced Composition. 2 hours.....S II
21. Advanced Composition. 2 hours.....S III

Courses in Journalism are offered as specified below. Courses 13, 14 and 15 in English are prerequisite to the journalistic courses.

22. Newspaper Writing: lectures on the methods and problems of daily and weekly newspapers. Practice in reporting and correspondence. 2 hours.....So I
23. Editorial Writing: a study of editorials in the leading papers of the past, as well as the present; practice in writing editorials; lectures upon the work of the great editors. 2 hours.....So II
24. Magazine Writing: the style, character and quality of the articles in current magazines; the student is required to write special articles. 2 hours.....So III

ETHICS AND RELIGION.

The aim of the instruction in Ethics is to acquaint the student with ethical principles and to make clear their value when brought into living touch with the various phases of life. The text used is Paulsen's "A System of Ethics."

1. "Outlines of a History of the Conceptions of Life and Moral Philosophy." 3 hours.....J or S I
2. "Fundamental Concepts and Questions of Principle." 3 hours. .....J or S II
3. "The Doctrine of Virtues and Duties." 3 hours.....J or S III
4. History of Religion: the aim of this course is to make a brief study of the chief religions of the world. Lectures and reading. 2 hours.....J or S I
5. Course 4, continued. 2 hours.....J or S II
6. Evidences of Christianity: the purpose of this course is to test the merits of the peculiar claims of the Christian religion. Lectures and reading. 2 hours.....J or S III

GEOLOGY.

1. General Geology, Dynamical and Structural: in this course Le Conte's "Elements" is used as a text, with outside readings from other standard authors, geological reports, and papers. A knowledge of a large number of minerals is also gained. 5 hours.....So or J I
2. Historical Geology or Biological Geology: a study of post-archæan rocks and the fossil life contained in them. This course presents and bears out well the evolutionary theory, which is the basis upon which it is built. 5 hours...So or J II
3. Economic Geology: a study of the mineral resources of the United States in particular, and, to some extent, those of the world. Its subdivisions are: the metal-bearing minerals, the non-metallic products, mineral waters, soils, and kindred subjects. 5 hours.....So or J III
4. Advanced Physiography .....S I
5. Petrology: this course includes the ordinary rock-making minerals, common minerals of economic value, and rocks in general, thus giving the student a general knowledge of the rocks forming the earth's crust. 4 hours.....S II
6. Paleontology: a discussion of the principles of paleontological geology, and a careful study of the more important groups of fossils. A student desiring Course 4 or 5 should consult with the professor before making out his study card. 4 hours.

..... S III

7. Mineralogy: a course in this subject is described elsewhere under the head of Chemistry.

GERMAN.

Two aims are kept in view in the instruction in this department:

First—To give a practical speaking and reading knowledge of German, so that those students who shall pursue a professional career in language, literature, theology, medicine or any other science, shall be prepared to read and understand readily such books as would naturally be required in the curriculum of their advanced work. Sight reading and speaking form a part of the work of every class.

Second—To introduce the student to the best German literature, both classic and modern. Classical dramas are studied critically, and the biography of the author is carefully reviewed. In the advanced classes, original papers are prepared by the students on the subject-matter gone over during the quarter, and collateral reading is assigned for original investigation. Works of the best modern authors are chosen, in order to present a picture of the customs, life and spirit of the Germany of to-day.

Every effort is made to insure clearness, beauty of diction and mastery of English in translation. Goethe said: "He who knows no foreign language, knows not his own." The rendering of a foreign tongue into perfect English requires not only a good knowledge of synonyms, but a mastery of the idioms of the language.

Composition, sight reading, memorizing lyrics and songs, are required throughout all courses.

Recitations are conducted chiefly in German.

Students who have had two years of German in High School may enter Course 4, but for those who have had only one year, Course 4 would probably prove too difficult.

The German Club, open to students who have had two years of German, offers the student opportunity to practice his knowledge of German in conversation.

1. Joynes-Meissner, "German Grammar"; Guerber, "Maerchen und Erzaehlungen." 5 hours.....F I
2. Joynes-Meissner, "German Grammar"; Guerber, "Maerchen und Erzaehlungen." 5 hours.....F II
3. Guerber, "Maerchen und Erzaehlungen"; Zschokke, "Der Zerbrochene Krug." 5 hours.....F III

4. Baumbach, "Der Schwiegersohn"; Wilbrandt, "Das Urteil des Paris"; Seidel, "Leberecht Huehnchen." 5 hours.....F I
5. Wilbrandt, "Jugendliebe"; Gerstaecker, "Irrfahrten"; Keller, "Kleider machen Leute." 5 hours.....F II
6. Moser, "Koepnickerstrasse 120"; Schiller, "Wilhelm Tell," "Maria Stuart." 5 hours.....F III
7. Composition. 1 hour.....So I
8. Goethe: Prose. 2 hours.....So I
9. Goethe: Dramatic Poetry. 2 hours.....So I
10. Composition. 1 hour.....So II
11. Schiller: Wallenstein. 4 hours.....So II
12. Composition. 1 hour.....So III
13. Lessing: Prose. 2 hours.....So III
14. Lessing: Poetry. 2 hours.....So III
15. Composition. 1 hour.....J I
16. Current German Literature. 2 hours.....J I
17. Development of the Novel: study of representative novels by Jean Paul, Goethe, Freytag, Keller, Heyse, Sudermann. 2 hours .....J I
18. Composition. 1 hour.....J II
19. Goethe, "Faust," "Faustbuch," 18th Century Fausts. 2 hours. ..... J II
20. Development of the Drama. 2 hours.....J II
21. Composition. 1 hour.....J III
22. The German Epic: studies in "Das Niebelungenlied," "Parzival," Gudrun." 2 hours.....J III
23. Literaturgeschichte. 2 hours..... J III
24. Behagel, "Die deutsche Sprache." 2 hours.....S I
25. Francke: history of German literature. 2 hours.....S I
26. Composition. 1 hour.....S I
27. Old High German. 2 hours.....S II
28. Francke, continued. 2 hours.....S II
29. Composition. 1 hour.....S II
30. Studies in German Comedy: Hans Sachs, Gryphius, Lessing, Freytag. 2 hours.....S III
31. Middle High German. 2 hours.....S III
32. Composition. 1 hour.....S III

GREEK.

The aim of the instruction is to acquaint the student with Greek life and literature, as far as is possible in undergraduate study. To this end, the courses are of three kinds:

First—Those in which special stress is laid on intensive study with a view to developing in the student power to do critical work.

Second—Rapid reading courses, intended to give a more general survey of a large field.

Third—Courses affording such general knowledge as will provide an appropriate setting for the literature. Such are Courses 19-30, which require no knowledge of Greek, and are open to students in all departments.

Courses 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29 and 30 will be omitted in 1909-10.

Greek prose composition, one hour per week each quarter, is required of all students in Courses 2 to 12 inclusive.

Courses 1, 2, 3 will not be accepted toward a major or minor.

1. Beginning Greek: White's "First Greek Book." 5 hours.....I
2. Anabasis, Book I. 5 hours.....II
3. Anabasis, Books II, III, IV. 5 hours.....III
4. Lysias, selected orations. History of Greek oratory. 5 hours..I
5. Homer, "Iliad," Books I, II, III. 5 hours.....II
6. Homer, "Iliad," Books IV, V, VI. 5 hours.....III
7. Homer: selections from the "Odyssey." 5 hours.....I
8. History of the Persian War: selections from Herodotus, VII, VIII. 5 hours.....II
9. History of the Persian War, continued: Herodotus, IX, and Aeschylus' "Persae." 5 hours.....III
10. History of the Peloponnesian War: selections from Thucydides, I-IV. 5 hours.....I
11. History of the Peloponnesian War, continued: selections from Thucydides, V-VIII. 5 hours.....II
12. History of the Peloponnesian War, continued: selections from Xenophon's "Hellenika." 5 hours.....III
13. Plato: "Apology" and "Crito"; life and times of Socrates. 3 hours I
14. Demosthenes' Opposition to Philip: the orations against Philip from 351 B. C. to 341 B. C. 3 hours.....II
15. Demosthenes: "De Corona." 3 hours.....III
16. Greek Tragedy: careful study of the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus, with especial attention to dramatic structure and metrical form. 3 hours.....I
17. Greek Tragedy, continued: rapid reading of two plays of Sophocles, and one of Euripides. 3 hours.....II
18. Greek Lyric Poetry: selected Odes of Pindar. 3 hours.....III

19. The Excavations at Troy: a study of Doerpfeld's "Troja und Ilion." 2 hours.....I
20. Homer's "Iliad" in English. 2 hours.....II
21. Homer's "Odyssey" in English. 2 hours.....III
22. The Greek Theater: a study of Doerpfeld's "Das Griechische Theater." 2 hours.....I
23. Greek Drama in English. 2 hours.....II
24. Greek Drama in English, continued. 2 hours.....III
25. History of Greek Architecture. 2 hours.....I
26. History of Greek Sculpture. 2 hours.....II
27. Topography and Monuments of Athens: Gardner's "Ancient Athens," and Frazer's "Pausanias." 2 hours.....III
28. Greek History: general survey from sixth century B. C. to the conquests of Alexander. 2 hours.....I
29. Some Aspects of the Religion of the Greeks: a study of Rohde's "Psyche." 2 hours.....II
30. Topography and Monuments of Delphi and Olympia. 2 hours. III

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Students are advised to pursue the historical courses in regular order. In the advanced courses, a knowledge of the more elementary work will be expected and required. In each year the courses are continuous, and students who have not taken the work of the first quarter will usually not be admitted to the classes of the second and third quarters. Three-hour studies may be made equivalent to five-hour studies by students who wish to obtain extra credits by doing additional work and passing special examinations.

1. English History Review: text-book, Andrews and Gardiner. 5 hours.....F I
2. American History Review: text-book, Channing. 5 hours.F II
3. History of the American Revolution: Colonial charters and government; the French and Indian War; constitutional aspects of the struggle. Text-books, Fiske, Sloane and Lecky. 5 hours. ..... F III
4. History of the French Revolution; history of France from Louis XIII to Louis XVI; the Revolution; the wars of Napoleon; lectures, assigned readings, reports. Text-books, Morris, Mignet, Morse, Stephens, McCarthy. 5 hours.....So I
5. History of Modern Europe: history of France, Germany and Italy in the nineteenth century; the Eastern question; the par-

tition of Africa; European influence in the Far East; reports on recent events. Text-books, Fyffe, with Judson or Mueller. 5 hours .....So II

6. International Law: sovereignty, belligerency, neutrality, intervention, diplomacy, study of recent cases, especially with reference to the late Spanish Colonies, South Africa and China. Text-book, Taylor or Lawrence. 5 hours.....So III

7. Constitutional History of England: Anglo-Saxon government, the Norman Conquest, feudalism, Magna Charta, representative government, the Lancastrian period, the Tudor period, the Reformation, the Puritans, divine right, revolution, cabinet system. Macy's "English Constitution" as text. Books of reference, Fielden, Taylor, Stubbs. 3 hours.....J I

8. Constitutional History of the United States: English and Colonial precedents, the Continental Congress and Confederation, the Constitution, the Federal Party, Secession, views and influence of Washington, Hamilton, Madison, Jefferson, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Lincoln. Text-books, Stevens and Landon. 3 hours .....J II

9. Constitutional Law: the powers of Congress, the judiciary, the executive, naturalization, civil rights and political privileges. Cooley's "Constitutional Law" as text. 3 hours.....J III

Courses 10 to 15 inclusive form a two-year cycle, of which 10, 11and 12 are repeated every other year, while 13, 14 and 15 take their places the following year.

10. The Dark Ages, 476-918: the imperial monarchy; the rise of the Christian Church and the Papacy; the barbaric migrations, and the formation of the Germanic nations. 5 hours.....J or S I

11. The Feudal Age, 918-1273: the break-up of the Frankish empire, and the formation of feudal Europe; the conflict between the Empire and the Papacy; the Crusades; the growth of commerce; the rise of the Universities. 5 hours.....J or S II

12. The Period of the Renaissance, 1272-1494: the development of national governments; pre-reformation movements; church councils; the effects of discovery, inventions, and printing. 5 hours.....J or S III

13. The Period of the Reformation, 1494-1558: influence of Humanism on the Reformation; internal history of France, Spain and Germany, and how affected by the reform movements; the counter-reformation, and Calvinism; the Revolt of the Netherlands; Civil Wars. 5 hours.....J or S I

14. The Ascendency of France, 1598-1715: the Thirty Years War; the development of Absolutism in France; expansion of the European nations; wars of Louis XIV, and effects; rise of Prussia and Russia. 5 hours.....J or S II
15. The Balance of Power, 1715-1789: expansion of England; struggle between England and France for supremacy; movements leading to Revolution in France. 5 hours....J or S III

The following courses in Municipal Government are open to Juniors and Seniors who have had Courses 1, 2 and 3:

16. Municipal Government in Great Britain: the growth and problems of modern cities; a study of Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, and other cities; social activities of British towns; the government of London. Text, Albert Shaw's "Municipal Government in Great Britain." Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs as reference. 3 hours.....J or S I
17. Municipal Government in Continental Europe: Paris, the typical modern city; Berlin, Budapest, Vienna, etc. Shaw's "Municipal Government in Continental Europe" as text. Eaton and Fairlie, and Municipal Affairs, as reference. 3 hours..J or S II
18. Municipal Government in America: the perplexing questions of city government are studied in the light of the experience of European governments, as well as American governments. Students are required to debate such questions as municipal ownership, home rule, and non-partisan elections. Text-books and lectures. "City Government in the United States," by Conkling, used as text. 3 hours.....J or S. III
19. Political History in the United States: the rise of parties; the influence of Hamilton and Jefferson; early tariff legislation; the beginning of nullification; revolution of 1800; the War of 1812, its causes and results; the compromise of 1820; the various elections. Text, Gordy's "History of Political Parties." 5 hours.....J or S I
20. Political History in the United States concluded: the subjects of tariff and nullification continued, the Compromise of 1832, Wilmot Proviso, squatter sovereignty, the overthrow of slavery, reconstruction, the revolution of 1867. Text, Gordy's "History of Political Parties." 5 hours.....J or S II
21. Political History and Governments of Continental Europe: the form of government and political questions and parties of France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Switzerland are studied. Lowell's "Governments and Parties in Continental Europe" is

used as text. 5 hours.....J or S I

22. Political Theories of the Ancient World: primitive political ideas and the political thought of Greece and Rome receive special attention. A careful reading of Aristotle's "Politics" and Plato's "Republic" required in addition to the text, which is "Political Theories of the Ancient World," by Willoughby. Prof. Dunning's "History of Political Theories" will be used for reference. 3 hours.
23. American interests, both commercial and intellectual, in questions affecting the Orient, are now great, but destined to become greater; hence, a course discussing the chief oriental countries and their relations to America is offered to advanced students. Foster's "American Diplomacy in the Orient" is used as text. 5 hours.
24. Colonization: Colonization in ancient, mediæval, and modern times; immigration and colonial trade; contact of races, etc. Keller's "Colonization" as text. 2 hours.
25. Practice of Diplomacy: Foster's "The Practice of Diplomacy" will be used as a text, with reference to standard works bearing upon the diplomacy of other countries. 3 hours.
26. The History of Diplomacy: especial emphasis will be laid upon American and European diplomacy. 2 hours.
27. The Conflict of Laws: the practice in different jurisdictions, both in civil matters and in criminal, will receive attention. 2 hours.
28. Roman Law: this course will follow the third edition of Prof. Rudolf Sohm's "Institutes."
29. Elementary Law. 3 hours.
30. Commercial Law. 3 hours.

LATIN.

The work is arranged mainly in 2- and 3-hour courses. This scheme will enable the student to take, if he so desires, at least two Latin courses at the same time. And if he wishes to make Latin a major, it may be best to do so. He may, for example, take a reading course which meets three days per week, and a lecture course which meets two days per week. It is, moreover, advantageous to attack the field in this double fashion. Such a plan is strongly urged, if the student wants to get a real appreciation of the field as rapidly as possible.

It is of the greatest importance that, in his preparatory course, the student should have acquired a thorough knowledge of Latin

Etymology and Syntax, and that he should have learned vowel quantities well. He should also have attained to a good degree of proficiency in the oral reading of Latin, writing in Latin, and translating into English. The rendering into English must faithfully show the thought of the Latin, and at the same time satisfy the demands of the best English idiom.

Throughout the entire course, thoroughness will be constantly sought; but, at the same time, a good quantity must also be read. Nothing, after all, can take the place of reading, if one would get a proper grasp of any literature. As a famous German scholar has said: "Lesen Sie, lesen Sie viel, lesen Sie alles das Sie koennen."—"Read, read much, read all you can." And so, it is well not only to read in review what has been covered in the space of several days or even weeks, but also from time to time to read what has not been previously attempted. Only in this varied fashion can one hope to attain that facility in translation which will make Latin a working tool. As the work advances, more and more attention is focused on questions of literary, historical, philosophical and archæological interest and significance. The ultimate aim is to learn, as far as possible, through the medium of the Latin itself, those facts pertaining to the daily life and habits of the Romans, whcih form the basis of a very great deal of the English language and many of the institutions of modern life.

I. Primarily for Undergraduates.

1. Roman History: Struggle of Rome and Carthage in the Second Punic War; Livy, Book xxi and selections from other books; brief consideration of Livy's sources and historical method. 3 hours .....F I
2. Lyric and Iambic Poetry: Horace, "Odes and Epodes"; Greek influence on Horace. 3 hours.....F II
3. Comedy: Terence, "Andria and Phormio"; brief lectures on the origin and development of Roman Comedy. 3 hours..F III
4. *Latin Composition, First Course: Translations of English narrative. Throughout the year. 1 hour.
5. Satiric and Epistolary Poetry: Horace, "Satires and Epistles"; brief consideration of the growth of Roman satire. 3 hours. ..... So I

*Those who expect to teach Latin should not omit the composition courses.

6. Biography; Political and Religious Institutions of the Germans; Oratory: Tacitus, "Agricola," "Germania" and "Dialogus de Oratoribus." 3 hours.....So II
7. Lyric and Elegiac Poetry: Catullus and other poets, selections. 3 hours .....So III
8. General View of Latin Poetry: selections from various authors; brief lectures. 3 hours.....J or S I
9. Course 8 concluded; Reign of Tiberius: Tacitus, "Annals," I and II. 3 hours.....J or S II
10. Reign of Tiberius, continued: Tacitus, "Annals," III-VI. 3 hours.....J or S III
11. *Latin Composition, Second Course: study of more difficult idiom; through the year. May be taken by any student who has had Course 4. Work done by individual conference. 1 hour.

N. B. Courses 11 to 13, inclusive, are omitted in 1909-10.

12. Biography: Suetonius; selections from "Lives of the Twelve Cæsars"; lectures. 3 hours.....J or S I
13. Epistolary Literature: Pliny, selected letters. 3 hours. J or S II
14. Satire; Juvenal: principal poems; lecture notes. 3 hours. .....J or S III
15. *Latin Composition, Third Course: through the year. Practice in Latin expression and style; translations and essays; individual conferences. Courses 4 and 11 are presupposed.

II. For Graduates and Undergraduates.

16. Philosophical Prose: Cicero, "Tusculan Disputations"; lectures on Cicero's philosophical tenets. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr I
17. Philosophical Poetry: Lucretius, selections; brief lectures on Greek and Roman Philosophy. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr II
18. Comedy: Plautus, two plays; short lectures on Plautus's sources, influence, etc. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr III
19. Private Life of the Romans: lectures and studies. 2 hours. .....So or J or S or Gr I
20. Courses 19, continued. 2 hours.....So or J or S or Gr II
21. Course 19, concluded. 2 hours.....So or J or S or Gr III
22. Latin Literature: General survey; lectures; readings in the Latin authors, with consultation of modern manuals on the subject. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr I

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*Those who expect to teach Latin should not omit the composition courses.

23. Course 22, continued. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr II
24. Course 22, completed. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr III
25. Latin Grammar: leading essentials of. 2 hours..J or S or Gr I
26. Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome. 2 hours.....
.....J or S or Gr II
27. History of Classical Scholarship and Introduction to Textual Criticism: valuable preparation for Seminary work. 2 hours.
.....J or S or Gr III
28. Greek Influence on Latin Literature: knowledge of Greek desirable, but not required. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr I
29. Course 28, completed. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr II
30. Influence of Latin literature on later literature, e. g., Italian, French, German and English. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr I
31. Course 30, completed. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr II
32. Latin Manuscripts: brief study. 2 hours.....J or S or Gr III

N. B.—Courses 33 to 37, inclusive, are omitted in 1909-10.

33. Vergil: "Aeneid," I-VII; rapid reading course; brief lectures and readings in reference books. 3 hours.....J or S or Gr I
34. Course 33, continued: "Aeneid," VIII-XII. 3 hours.....
.....J or S or Gr II
35. Course 33, concluded: remaining poems. 3 hours.....
.....J or S or Gr III
36. Livy: readings in the text not done in other courses, lectures and studies. 2 hours.....S or Gr I
37. Course 36, concluded. 2 hours.....S or Gr II
38. Latin Epigraphy: brief introduction. 2 hours.....S or Gr III

N. B.—Courses 39 to 44, inclusive, are omitted in 1909-10.

39. The Roman Drama: readings in Plautus not done in other courses; lectures. 2 hours.....S or Gr I
40. Course 39, continued: readings in Terence, not done in other courses, lectures. 2 hours.....S or Gr II
41. Course 39, concluded: readings in Seneca; lectures. 2 hours.
.....S or Gr III
42. Teachers' Training Course: lectures on the status of Latin in America to-day, and methods of teaching the subject in high schools; readings from Cæsar's "Gallic War." 2 hours.....
.....S or Gr I
43. Course 42 continued: with readings from Cicero's orations vs. Catiline. 2 hours.....S or Gr II
44. Course 42, concluded: with readings from Vergil's "Aeneid." 2 hours.....S or Gr III

45 Seminary: Juvenal; through the year, 2 hours. Graduates only.

Those desiring Seminary work should notify Dr. A. H. Harrop at least two months in advance, so that they may be advised regarding the preliminary preparation.

MATHEMATICS.

In preparation for the required collegiate courses in Mathematics, the student is expected to have had elementary algebra through quadratics and plane geometry. Upon this work, the pupils in high and other secondary schools usually spend two years. A review of algebra during the last year of the high school course is essential to satisfactory work in College Algebra. Students from schools which do not furnish such a review are advised to take the course in advanced algebra in the fourth year of our preparatory course, during the first quarter of the Freshman year, as College Algebra comes during the second and third quarters.

When solid geometry is taught in a high school, it should be taken by those who expect to pursue mathematics beyond the first college year.

In the Sophomore year, Courses 6 and 7 in Analytic Geometry should both be taken in preparation for the Differential and Integral Calculus. The course in advanced plane trigonometry, while not a prerequisite for the courses of the Junior year, will be found very helpful. Students who intend to take any of the work in mathematical astronomy should not omit this course in trigonometry.

The course in Spherical Trigonometry is given especially for the benefit of those who wish to pursue the mathematical side of astronomy, or to become civil engineers.

In the Senior year, several mathematical paths open before the student. He may devote the entire year to the Theory of Equations, or he may take the courses in Differential Equations, Quaternions, and Conic Sections. Should he prefer to study applications of mathematics to astronomy or to mechanics, several courses are open to him, which are detailed on pages 25-6 and 54.

Course 1 is required of all candidates for graduation, and is prerequisite to most of the other courses. In a major or minor in mathematics, courses in mechanics and mathematical courses in astronomy may be included.

1. Elements of Plane Trigonometry. 4 hours.....F I
2. College Algebra: quadratics, indeterminate equations, proportions, variations, progressions, undetermined coefficients, bino-

mial theorem, logarithms, permutations and combinations, continued fractions. 4 hours.....F II

3. College Algebra, continued: summation of series, determinants, theory of equations, solution of higher equations. 4 hours..... .....F III

4. Plane Surveying: measurements of distances, heights and angles; determination of the true meridian, areas, public lands, leveling. The field work occupies about half the time. Course 1 is prerequisite. Fee, $3.00; damages to outfit, extra. 5 hours. ..... So I

5. Surveying: Course 4, continued. Fee, $3.00; damages to outfit, extra. 5 hours.....So II

6. Elements of Plane Analytic Geometry. 5 hours.....So II

7. Advanced Analytic Geometry: chiefly higher plane curves and solid geometry. 3 hours.....So III

8. Advanced Plane Trigonometry: transformations and developments; trigonometric equations. 5 hours.....So III

9. Course 5, continued. Fee, $1.00; damages to outfit, extra. 2 hours .....So III

10. Differential Calculus: differentiation, development of functions, evaluation, maxima and minima, applications to curves. Course 6 is prerequisite. 5 hours.....J I

11. Spherical Trigonometry: elementary principles, with a few applications to solid geometry, geodesy and astronomy. 2 hours. ..... J I

12. Integral Calculus: elementary forms, methods of reduction, length of curves, areas, volumes. Course 7 is prerequisite. 5 hours .....J II

13. History of Elementary Mathematics: Cajori's work is the basis of instruction. 3 hours.....J II

14. Integral Calculus, continued: problems of integration, ordinary differential equations. 2 hours.....J III

15. Differential Equations: Murray's. Course 12 is prerequisite. 3 hours .....J III

16. Differential Equations, continued. 5 hours.....S I

17. Quaternions. 5 hours.....S II

18. Salmon's "Conic Sections." 5 hours.....S III

19. Theory of Equations: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, chapters I-IX. Course 11 is prerequisite. 5 hours.....S I

20. Theory of Equations, continued: Burnside and Panton's Treatise, chapters X-XIII. 5 hours.....S II

21. Theory of Equations, concluded: Burnside and Panton's Treatise. 5 hours.....S III
22. Mechanical Drawing. 5 hours.....I
23. Course 22, continued. 5 hours.....II
24. Course 23, continued. 5 hours.....III

PHILOSOPHY.

The first six courses form a two-year cycle, of which 1, 2 and 3 are repeated every other year, while 4, 5 and 6 take their places the following year. A student may begin with either Course 1 or Course 4. Only those who have had Philosophy or Psychology are admitted to Courses 3, 5 and 6. Courses 1, 2 and 3 were omitted in the year 1908-9.

1. History of Ancient and Mediæval Philosophy: introductory lectures and study of Lewes' "Biographical History of Philosophy," with reference to Zeller's "Outlines of Greek Philosophy" and Windelband's "History of Philosophy." This is an elementary course, intended primarily for the general student, to give information concerning the history of thought to the time of Bruno, and to point out the influence which philosophical ideas have exerted on civilization. 3 hours.....J or S I
2. History of Modern Philosophy: from Bruno to the culmination of German Philosophy in Hegel, and the subsequent departure and criticism by Schopenhauer. Study of Weber's "History of Philosophy," with readings from Falkenberg's "History of Modern Philosophy," and Kulpe's "Introduction to Philosophy." 3 hours.....J or S II
3. The Philosophy of Kant and his followers: lectures, private readings or essays. This course is designed for those who have gone over the general history of philosophy, and consists chiefly of an examination of Kantian philosophy and its influence on modern thought. Mueller's translation of the "Critique of Pure Reason" is preferred. Students should have Course 1 in philosophy, and Courses 1 and 2 in psychology (or their equivalents) as a preparation for this course. 3 hours.....J or S III
4. The Theory of Evolution: its history and significance; study of Darwin's "Origin of Species." This course begins the second year of the two-year cycle, and does not presuppose acquaintance with the history of philosophy. It is open to beginners in the study of philosophy, as well as to those who have taken the previous year. The opening lectures trace the his-

tory of the evolutionary theory from its appearance among the ancient Greeks to its foundation by Darwin. The class becomes acquainted with the writings of its chief exponents, Darwin, Spencer, Haeckel, Huxley, Weismann and Cope. Prominence is given to the recent modification of the theory and its relation to sociology, ethics and religion. 3 hours. .....J or S I

5. The Theory of Evolution, continued. 3 hours.....J or S II
6. The Theory of Evolution, continued. 3 hours.....J or S III
7. Elements of Logic: Aikins' "Principles of Logic." 3 hours. .....J or S I
8. The Theory and Science of Logic: Mill, Jevon and Bain will be found valuable references. 3 hours.....J or S II

PHYSICS AND MECHANICS.

The department of Physics offers consecutive work, so that a student taking Mathematics 1 may elect Physics in the Freshman year, and thus obtain four years of work in the subject. Courses 1, 2 and 3 cover the general field of College Physics, and, as such, are valuable culture studies. The advanced courses are representative of the work offered. When more than one course is listed in any one year, it is intended to give only that one for which there is sufficient demand.

Much of the work is in practical Engineering. As soon as the new Science Hall is erected, a complete electrical laboratory will be fitted out, so that it will be possible to offer advanced laboratory work to accompany Courses 13, 15, and 21 to 29. Laboratory fees are charged.

1. General Physics: mechanics and heat; experimental lectures, recitations and laboratory work; four class periods, and one two-hour laboratory period a week. The laboratory work is upon a carefully selected list of qualitative and quantitative exercises, which illustrate the principles under discussion in the class-room. Open to those who have had preparatory Physics, and who have had or are taking Mathematics 1. 5 hours.....F or So I
2. General Physics: electricity and magnetism. A continuation of Course 1. 5 hours.....F or So II
3. General Physics: sound and light; a continuation of Course 2. 5 hours.....F or So III
4. Electricity and Magnetism: more advanced than Course 2. Experimental lectures, recitations and laboratory work; three

class periods, and two two-hour laboratory periods per week. The laboratory exercises are in electrical measurements, as applied in actual practice. A mathematical study of fundamental principles, introductory to their practical application. Solution of problems in direct and elementary alternating currents. 5 hours.....So or J I

5. Electricity and Magnetism: Course 4, continued. 5 hours..... .....So or J II
6. Elementary Mechanics: composition and resolution of forces, moments, general conditions of equilibrium, centre of gravity, simple machines, friction, work. Course 1 of Mathematics is prerequisite. 5 hours.....So II
7. Elementary Mechanics, continued: velocity, acceleration, the laws of motion, impulse, energy, projectiles, collision of bodies, hodograph and normal acceleration, motion on a smooth curve, simple harmonic motion, pendulums. 5 hours.....So III
8. Physical Manipulations: a series of exercises in simple scientific shopwork, consisting of elementary metal work, silvering, electroplating, and preparations useful in the laboratory. This course should be taken by all contemplating advanced work in physics, as well as by those intending to teach science. One two-hour laboratory period a week. 1 hour.....So III
9. Theory of Light: lectures, recitations and laboratory work. Prerequisites, Courses 1, 2 and 3. 4 hours.....So III
10. Theory of Heat: lectures, recitations and laboratory work; prerequisites, Courses 1, 2 and 3. 5 hours.....J or S I
11. Thermodynamics: Courses 1, 2, 3 and 10 are prerequisite; also Courses 10 and 12 of Mathematics. 5 hours.....J or S II
12. Electrochemistry: studied from the point of view of Physics, as applied to primary and secondary batteries, electrolysis and electroplating; three class periods and two two-hour laboratory periods a week. Courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11, as well as advanced General Chemistry and Integral Calculus are prerequisite. 5 hours.....J or S III
13. Dynamo-electric Machinery: lectures and recitations on the theory and operation of direct current machinery; prerequisites, Courses 1 to 5. 4 hours.....J or S I
14. Course 13, continued. 4 hours.....J or S II
15. Electric Lighting: a study of the various systems; also wiring systems, and the National Code of Rules. 1 hour.....J or S I
16. Course 15, continued. 1 hour.....J or S II

17. Course 16, continued. 1 hour.....J or S III
18. Hydraulics: lectures and recitations. The study of the equilibrium and pressure of fluids, their motion in pipes and open channels; modern water wheels as used in long distance power transmission plants. 4 hours.....J or S III
19. Analytical Mechanics: fundamental concepts, composition and resolution of forces, conditions of equilibrium, centroids, friction, virtual velocities, machines, attraction of a spherical shell, kinematics. Courses 6 and 7 are prerequisite, as well as Integral Calculus. 5 hours.....S I
20. Analytical Mechanics, continued; Newton's laws, motion when the force is variable, central forces, constrained motion, impact, energy, moment of inertia, rotation, motion of a system of rigid bodies in space. 5 hours.....S II
21. Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery: lectures and recitations on the theory of alternating currents and alternating current machinery, single and polyphase. 3 hours. ..... S I
22. Course 21, continued. 3 hours.....S II
23. Course 22, continued. 3 hours.....S III
24. Electrical Designing: the complete design of a central station or of special electrical machinery. 2 hours.....S I
25. Course 24, continued. 2 hours.....S II
26. Course 25, continued. 2 hours.....S III
27. Modern Electric Theory: lectures and recitations. A study of the motion of Faraday tubes, the physical constitution of matter, the electron theory, and radioactivity as developed by Thomson, Rutherford, Becquerel, Curie, and others. 2 hours. .....S I
28. Course 27, continued. 2 hours.....S II
29. Course 28, continued. 2 hours.....S III

PSYCHOLOGY.

Although philosophical and psychological problems are closely related, and the courses are generally united, for the sake of definiteness we present the courses under separate headings. The courses under philosophy and psychology are, in a degree, dependent; yet students may take the full two years in psychology without philosophy.

Courses 2-7, inclusive, form a two-year cycle, of which Courses 3, 4 and 6 are open only to students already acquainted with the elements of psychology. Courses 2, 3 and 4 were omitted in 1908-9.

1. General Introduction to Psychology: Hallock's "Psychology and Psychic Culture." This course is general, and designed to furnish a comprehension of the chief psychological terms and problems of investigation. The starting point is not fine distinctions between terms, such as consciousneess and self-consciousness, but the most common and interesting mental activities of the individual, culminating in definitions and distinctions only after many facts have been comprehended. This course will be given every year. 3 hours.....F I
2. Systematic Psychology: systematic study of James' "Principles of Psychology," with reports by students from Stout's "Analytical Psychology," and Sully's "Human Mind." This course aims to give the student a comprehensive view of psychic life as a whole, and to acquaint him with the various rival theories. It touches the most vital questions of physiological psychology, localization, self-consciousness, relation of the faculties of perception, memory, imagination, etc., also the nature and significance of the emotions, instinct, and will. 5 hours...J or S I
3. Comparative Psychology: lectures, reading and discussions. This covers the important topics in animal psychology and in the development of the child and the race. Questions of instinct and psychic heredity, and the general field common to biology and psychology, will be considered with reference to human psychology. Wundt's "Human and Animal Psychoogy," Morgan's "Habit and Instinct," Ribot's "Psychology of the Emotions," and Romanes' "Animal Intelligence," furnish the background for this course. 3 hours.....J or S II
4. Experimental Psychology: Witmer's "Analytical Psychology." The course aims chiefly to develop the methods of experimental psychology and to acquaint the student with the work already done. Lectures and reading cover the field of experimentation, with special reference to reflex action, reaction time, influence of attention, and the valuable results on fatigue. 3 hours.....J or S III
5. Physiological Psychology: Donaldson's "Growth of the Brain." In this course, the development of the nervous system and of the sense organs, in their relation to intellectual activity, constitute the central ideas; defects with their corresponding variations; influence of health, food, and external environment upon mental activity; general relation of body and mind. 3 hours.....J or S I

6. Abnormal and Pathological Psychology: lectures, reading and reports. Illusions, hallucination, dreams, hypnotism, mental science, psychic epidemics, criminals, the deaf and blind; such are some of the topics considered in this course. 5 hours. .....J or S II
7. Psychology and Philosophy in Literature: This is a new departure in Psychology and Philosophy, and has proven to be interesting and profitable. It consists of a series of lectures analyzing the chief productions of the great geniuses from the standpoint of the feelings, sentiments, psychological types of mind, whether symbolical or allegorical or concrete, objective or subjective, spontaneous or rule-made, and finding out the philosophical and ethical system on which the work is based. The following are some of the writers included: Homer, Goethe, Schiller, Dante, Ibsen, Herder, Shakespeare, Carlyle, Browning, Eliot, Hugo, Emerson, Tolstoi, Nietzsche. 3 hours .....J or S III
8. Adolescence: this course continues throughout the year, and consists of a thorough study of G. Stanley Hall's "Adolescence." This epoch-making work sums up all the best in modern psychology and child study. 5 hours.....J or S I
9. Course 8, continued. 5 hours.....J or S II
10. Course 9, continued. 5 hours.....J or S III

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The work in Public Speaking consists of the study of the proper uses of the intellect, the imagination, and the feelings, together with the development of the natural tones of voice which reveal them. Separate technical training is given for the development of the voice, and for the establishment of correct habits in the use of the body.

Course 1 or 2 is prerequisite to all other courses, with the exception of Course 7.

1. Elementary Principles of Expression: Mrs. Emily M. Bishop's "Interpretative Forms of Literature" is supplemented by illustrative material from other texts. Part of each recitation will be devoted to reading aloud, or what might be called "plain reading." Constant practice in memorizing and speaking forms a part of the work. 3 hours.....F I
2. Course 1, continued. 3 hours.....F II
3. Interpretation of the Printed Page: This course will deal in detail with the problems of the printed page. These problems include grouping, pausing, principality, subordination, transi-

tion, atmosphere, variety, melody, thought and emotional values. Special selections will be analyzed, and each student assigned definite lessons for presentation before the closs. Students and instructor will pass judgment with the two-fold purpose of giving the members of the class training in criticism, and independence in analysis. 3 hours.....F III

4. Voice and Action in Public Speaking: breathing and vocal gymnastics; voice culture through the imagination; voice training for purity, control, quality and strength. Special attention will be given to the *use* of the voice in public rendering. Gesture, as here studied, is taken out of the realm of artificiality and formality. By the student's spontaneous responses, gesture is proved to be the natural result of mental and emotional activity. Only those who have had or are at the same time taking Course 1 are admitted to this course. The number in the class is limited to 10. 2 hours.....So I
5. Course 4, continued. 2 hours.....So II
6. Course 5, continued. 2 hours.....So III
7. Argumentation: Baker and Huntington's "Principles of Argumentation." It is the purpose of this course to set forth the theory of Argumentation, and to use this as a stepping-stone to practice that is frequent and varied. It is intended to be helpful, not only to successful debating, but also to training often much needed among college students, in habits of accurate thinking, fair-mindedness, and thoroughness. 2 hours. ..... J I
8. Course 7, continued. 2 hours.....J II
9. History of Oratory: Sears' "History of Oratory." The most prominent teachers and exemplars of Oratory, from Pericles to George William Curtis, inclusive, are carefully studied, to learn the characteristics of each. Study of the orations of great orators, with some time given to actual speaking by members of the class. 2 hours.....J III
10. Principles of Vocal Expression and Literary Interpretation: Chamberlain and Clark's "Principles of Vocal Expression and Literary Interpretation." The purpose of this course is to present the fundamental principles of literature as art, so that oral expression may be based on a deep and full appreciation of the spirit of literature. The method pursued is to study a selection that illustrates some literary principle, to discuss that principle, and to analyze the selection carefully, that it may

serve as a *standard of criticism.* Courses 1 or 2, and 3, are prerequisite. 3 hours.....S I

11. Course 10, continued. 3 hours.....S II
12. Course 11, continued. 3 hours.....S III

ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

French.

In the first year, great stress is laid upon pronunciation, grammar work and composition. In the second year, the aim of the work is the perfecting of the student's ability to render French into idiomatic English, with a certain amount of composition.. In the third year, while grammar work and composition are continued, the work is chiefly a literary study.

The following courses will be offered according to the needs of the students:

1. Fraser andSquair's "French Grammar," and Rollin's "French Reader." 5 hours.....F I
2. Rollins' "French Reader," continued, and Sand's "La Petite Fadette. 5 hours.....F II
3. Me'rime'e's "Colomba," and "Chateaubriand's "Atala." 5 hours ..... F III
4. Balzac's Works. 5 hours.....So I
5. Hugo's Works. 5 hours.....So II
6. Gautier's Works. 5 hours.....So III
7. Scientific French. 2 hours.....So or J or S I
8. Composition and Conversation in French. 2 hours...J or S II
9. Sight Translation. 2 hours.....J or S III
10. Racine. 3 hours.....J or S I
11. Corneille. 3 hours.....J or S II
12. Moliere. 3 hours ..... J or S III

Spanish.

The principal object of the following courses is to give a knowledge of every-day Spanish, and the ability to use it in social and business relations. In addition to this, the best works of Spanish literature will be studied:

1. Hill and Ford's "A Spanish Grammar," and Alarco'n's "El Capita'n Veneno." 5 hours.....F I
2. Ford's "Spanish Composition," and Valera's "El Comendador Mendoza." 5 hours.....F II
3. Composition continued, and Galdos' "Dona Perfecta." 5 hours ..... So II
   ..... F III

4. Becquer's "Legends, Tales and Poems." 3 hours.....So I
5. Cervantes' "Don Quixote." 3 hours.....So II
6. Plays of Calderon. 3 hours.....So III
7. Composition and Conversation in Spanish. 2 hours.....
.....So or J or S I
8. Composition and Conversation in Spanish. 2 hours.....
.....So or J or S II
9. Composition and Conversation in Spanish. 2 hours.....
.....So or J or S III

Italian.

The following courses are offered in Italian. If there is sufficient demand the courses will be extended in 1910-11:

1. Elementary Italian: grammar, conversation, reading. Sauer's "Grammar"; Bowen's "Reader." 2 hours.....J I
2. Course 1, continued. 2 hours.....J II
3. Goldoni's Comedies. 2 hours.....J III

EDUCATIONAL TRAINING FOR TEACHERS.

This work of the University will be enlarged and improved for the coming year. It is proposed to prepare students, both in subject-matter and in methods for the most efficient work as teachers. During the session of the 17th General Assembly a law was passed admitting the graduates of the University of Denver to certification without examination on condition that they have thirty hours credit in practical pedagogy. The courses for which credit will be given must be selected from the following groups of subjects and distributed among at least three of these groups: (*Practice teaching is required.*)

1. General and Educational Psychology.
2. History of Education.
3. Science and Principles of Education.
4. Practice Teaching and Special Methods.
5. Organization and Management of Schools.
6. Philosophy, Sociology and Anthropology.

Arrangements for Practice Teaching, in conformity with the requirements of the new Board of Examiners, will be made before the opening of the fall term.

The University of Denver is so strategically located that it has immediate knowledge of vacancies over a large area of the West and could easily place three times the number of teachers that it does place each year.

There is such a large demand for young men in other walks of life that it is impossible to supply the demand for men teachers. Throughout the state of Colorado are many young men who have partially completed a college course and consequently are ineligible to many of the positions open to college graduates. These men should come to the University and complete their course, thus removing any obstacles to their advancement.

A student having received his degree of Bachelor of Arts and having to his credit the educational and psychological subjects required by the law and quoted above and a major and minor in some other subjects will receive a certificate stating the amount and character of work done, in addition to the certificate granted by the state.

COURSES IN PREPARATION FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

The system of courses in preparation for foreign service, offered by the University of Denver, is designed to prepare students for work in foreign countries in the service of the United States government, in business enterprises, as missionaries, or as scientific investigators.

The courses are intended to make the student familiar with the general subjects required for successful work in foreign countries and to enable him, by means of this knowledge, to gain quick mastery of special problems that may present themselves in diverse occupations and regions.

Preparation for consular service is greatly simplified from the fact that the United States government now admits to the service only those people who have passed a Civil Service examination in a variety of subjects which are named in the following extract from the law:

"The examinations will consist of an oral and a written one, the two counting equally. The object of the oral examination will be to determine the candidate's business ability, alertness, general contemporary information, and natural fitness for the service, including moral, mental, and physical qualifications, character, address and general education and good command of English. In this part of the examination the applications previously filed will be given due weight by the Board of Examiners, especially as evidence of the applicant's business experience and ability.

"The written examination will include those subjects mentioned in the Executive order, to wit: French, German or Spanish, or at least one modern language other than English; the natural, indus-

trial and commercial resources and the commerce of the United States, especially with reference to possibilities of increasing and extending the foreign trade of the United States; political economy, and the elements of international, commercial, and maritime law. It will likewise include American history, government, and institutions; political and commercial geography; arithmetic (as used in commercial statistics, tariff calculations, exchange, accounts, etc.); the modern history, since 1850, of Europe, Latin America, and the Far East, with particular attention to political, commercial, and economic tendencies. In the written examination, composition, grammar, punctuation, spelling and writing will be given attention."

Having passed this examination with an average grade of eighty per cent., the applicant is eligible to an appointment to a position paying $2,000 or $2,500. This should attract many competent young men, for after one has entered upon the service, he may be promoted from grade to grade, receiving salaries from $3,000 to $12,000 per year.

The program of studies includes eight divisions:

1. Modern Language.
2. Geography.
3. Ethnography.
4. History.
5. Religions.
6. Economics.
7. Law
8. English Composition.

Any Bachelor of Arts who has to his credit 151 hours, chosen from this program of studies, will be given a consular certificate. The credits must be distributed as follows:

Economics	5 hours
History (Modern Europe)	10 hours
Two Modern Languages	45 hours
Elementary Law	5 hours
Constitutional and Roman Law	5 hours
International Law and Diplomacy	15 hours
Commercial Geography	5 hours
English Composition	6 hours
Physical Geography	5 hours
Electives	50 hours

A Freshman may so plan his work that he may complete the studies required for the degree of Bachelor of Arts and those pre-

scribed for the consular certificate in the four regular college years. But it may be better for the student to plan to take his consular certificate when he receives his Master's degree.

The courses which may be taken in carrying out the foregoing tabular scheme are set forth below; specific details about each numbered course may usually be found under the proper heading on pages 23 to 60 of this catalogue. The detailed statements about French, Spanish and Italian are given under the head of Romance Languages.

French.

French (Elementary Courses) 1, 2, 3.

French (Composition, Reading, Syntax, and Conversation) 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

German.

Elementary German 1, 2, 3.

German Composition and Colloquial Practice.

German History.

German Oratory (Bismarck, Carl Schurz and Kaiser Wilhelm).

Italian.

Elementary Italian 1, 2, 3.

Spanish.

Elementary Spanish 1, 2, 3.

Modern Spanish Prose 4, 5.

Spanish Conversation 7, 8, 9.

Students in modern languages are advised to join the special clubs which cultivate conversational practice.

Geography.

Advanced Physical Geography (Geology 4).

Commercial Geography (Economics 4).

Economic Geology (Geology 3).

Ethnography.

Anthropology.

Archæology and Ethnology.

Study of the human race as a whole.

Study of Primitive American Institutions.

For descriptions of the courses offered in these subjects, see pages 23-24.

History.

History of Modern Europe (History 5).

Political History and Governments of Continental Europe (History 21).

History of Diplomacy (History 26).

The Practice of Diplomacy (History 25).

American Diplomacy in the Orient (History 23).

History of Treaties, a research course, 1 hour.

Colonization (History 24).

Constitutional Law (History 9).

Religions.

History of Religions (Ethics and Religion 4).

Evidences of Christianity (Ethics and Religion 6).

Ethics 1, 2, 3.

Economics.

Introduction to Economics (Economics 1).

Commercial Geography (Economics 4).

History of Commerce (Economics 5).

Industrial History of England (Economics 10).

Industrial History of the United States (Economics 11).

Public Finance (Economics 12).

Practical Sociology (Economics 16).

Money and Credit (Economics 3).

Law.

Elementary Law (History 29).

Commercial Law (History 30).

International Law (History 6).

Conflict of Laws (History 27).

Roman Law (History 28).

English Composition.

Elementary Composition (English 13, 14, 15).

Advanced Composition (English 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21).

COURSE IN JOURNALISM.

Instruction in Journalism in connection with the College of Liberal Arts commences with the opening of the fall term in September, 1909. The three-fold object of this work is: First, to afford those desiring to combine a course in liberal education with such practical knowledge as may enable them, upon receiving their Bachelor of Arts degree, to enter the journalistic field with a reasonable amount of preparation and a just sense of the responsibility of their profession. Second, to show the college student who, as minister, teacher, physician, lawyer, or business man, may in after

life assume a more or less public position, how to reach the people understandingly through the press. Third, to furnish active newspaper men, who are especially devoted to their life work, an opportunity to make public their ideas of newspaper work.

The completion of the course in Journalism will entitle those who take it to a special certificate in Journalism. It is necessary that a candidate for this certificate earn the degree of Bachelor of Arts, fulfilling all the conditions for that degree which are specified in the early part of this catalog. He must also have taken the prescribed studies mentioned below, all of which count toward a Bachelor's degree.

English: courses 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, which give 22 hours of credit.

Modern Lauguages: 30 hours of credit; however, four years of high school work in modern languages will release a student from this requirement. A proportionate allowance will be made for less than four years of such work.

History: courses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20 and 21, which give 40 hours of credit.

Economics: courses 1, 2 and 3, which give 15 hours of credit.

Geology: course 3, which counts as 5 credit hours.

Political Science: courses 7 and 9 of History; these give 10 hours of credit.

Psychology: courses 1, 2 and 6, which give 13 hours of credit.

ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATIONS.

Students are expected to be present at each recitation, and to take the final examination in each subject pursued. Each group of two absences from a given class in a particular quarter adds one question to the list for the regular examination at the close of the quarter, unless the number of absences exceeds double the number of hours of credit which the study regularly brings; in that case, the student's registration in the class is cancelled, or else he may obtain credit for the quarter's work by fulfilling special conditions imposed by the teacher.

The General Assembly of the School is held each school day except Wednesday, for the sake of general school exercises, at which all are required to be present unless duly

excused. These general exercises embrace the presentation of matters of general school interest, oratorical or elocutionary efforts on the part of students, addresses from distinguished visitors and the Faculty, and the cultivation of a healthy college spirit, in addition to the usual chapel devotions.

INTRODUCTION TO CIVIL ENGINEERING.

In a course in Civil Engineering, it is customary to give little or no shop work during the first two years, the student's attention being concentrated chiefly upon fundamental work in mathematics, science and language.

For these years, the following subjects may be studied in the regular classes of the College of Liberal Arts:

First Year.—Plane Trigonometry, College Algebra, Surveying, Analytic Geometry, Freshman Physical Laboratory, General Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, Mineralogy, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Astronomy, English, German, French, and Spanish.

Second Year.—Advanced Plane Trigonometry, Spherical Trigonometry, Differential and Integral Calculus, Field Astronomy, Mechanics, General Physics, Qualitative Analysis, English, German, French, and Spanish.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

Eleven years ago, teachers' classes were begun by Dr. Phillips, with three students. During the past few years, many teachers and principals in Denver have been students in the Teachers' College. These classes meet in the Denver Normal School, 1543-5 Glenarm Street, on each Saturday of the school year. They are intended for teachers, professional men and women, and special students who are unable to attend the regular classes in the College of Liberal Arts, but who desire to specialize in some particular line, or to complete the college course. Special opportunities are offered to teachers for professional training, for development

in the subjects which they are required to teach, and for collegiate instruction in other branches. The only qualification for entering any class is ability to do the work of that class.

No course for a half-year embraces more work than a corresponding four-hour course in the College of Liberal Arts, and each class recites at least one full hour each week, as provided in the schedule. No student may earn more than eight hours of college credits in a half-year, without permission of the Faculty.

At the close of each half of the college year, an examination is held in each study. Any student who does not take the examination in a given study at the scheduled time may obtain a special examination without charge, if the absence was caused by illness; otherwise, a special examination costs two dollars. No collegiate credit is given without examination.

Each teacher makes reports regularly of all examinations in his classes to the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

The fee for attendance upon one class only is eight dollars per half-year; for each additional study, the charge is five dollars a half-year; fees are payable in advance to the Secretary of the Teachers' College.

Classes of fewer than six members may be formed by special arrangement.

Specific inquiries about this work may be addressed to Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, University Park, Colorado.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Since 1901 a summer session of six weeks has been held in University Hall, at University Park. Courses corresponding to those given during the regular college year are offered; each class does its work in half the time usually devoted to the subject, every lesson being of twice the ordinary length.

It is the intention of the University authorities to develop the summer session, increasing the number of instructors and of courses offered as fast as the patronage justifies.

During the summer of 1909, courses will be offered in the following subjects. Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Elementary Economics, Education, English Language and Literature, French, Geology, German, Greek, History and Political Science, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics and Mechanics, Psychology, Reading and Public Speaking, and Zoology.

This work will be conducted, in the main, by members of the regular staff of collegiate professors. To suit the needs of some students, a few studies in the preparatory department are taught, when there is sufficient call for them. As soon as possible, the summer session will be lengthened to twelve weeks, so that the full collegiate year will embrace forty-eight weeks A special bulletin of the Summer School is issued each year.

GRADUATE STUDIES.

Graduates of the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver, or of similar institutions of approved rank, may be admitted to graduate courses leading to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. These degrees are not conferred for work done *in absentia.* Before any work is definitely prescribed, the applicant must pay a matriculation fee of five dollars unless he has previously been a student in the College of Liberal Arts.

For the Master's degree, a year's work is required. It may consist of a major comprising two-thirds of the work, and a minor, or it may all be in a single subject or a group of subjects.

Work for the Master's degree may be taken in any of the following subjects:

Astronomy, Biblical Science, Biology and Geology,

Chemistry, Economics and Social Science, Education, English, Ethics and Religion, French, German, Greek, History and Political Science, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics and Psychology.

The work for the Doctor's degree is three times as heavy as for the Master's. The course is composed of a major, which comprehends half the work, and two minors. These are to be approved by the Faculty before the course is undertaken. Majors are offered in Astronomy, Chemistry, Economics, History, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology and Physics. Minors may be taken in any of the subjects offered for the Master's degree. An outline of the work accomplished by the candidate, together with his graduating thesis, must be submitted to the Faculty before the degree is voted upon. It must be understood that the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is granted only to students who produce theses evincing the power of original investigation. A reading knowledge of French and German is required for this degree.

As the tuition fees in the Summer School and in the Teachers' College differ from those usually charged at University Hall, a graduate student pays the sum total of the charges for the different courses of instruction which he takes.

For the degree of Master of Arts, the fee for diploma and hood is $15.00, with a refund of $4.00 if the fee is paid on or before May 15, and the hood returned in good condition within three days after Commencement.

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the fee for diploma and hood is $30.00, with a refund of $3.00 upon return of the hood within three days after Commencement.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The University offers a limited amount of Extension work in the subjects indicated below, under the professors named.

Astronomy.....Herbert A. Howe
Socialism.....James E. Le Rossignol
Monopolies and Trusts.....James E. Le Rossignol
Economic Conditions in New Zealand.....
.....James E. Le Rossignol
Nature Study.....Ira E. Cutler
Adolescence.....Daniel E. Phillips
Education and Evolution.....Daniel E. Phillips
Psychology and Philosophy in Literature..Daniel E. Phillips
How We Got Our Bible.....Wilbur F. Steele
The Philosophy of History.....Frank H. H. Roberts
The Problems of City Government...Frank H. H. Roberts
Twenty Years of the Republic, 1885-1905.....
.....Frank H. H. Roberts
The Federal, Republican and Democratic Periods
of American History.....Frank H. H. Roberts
Greek Antiquities.....Gertrude H. Beggs
Latin Literature and Antiquities.....Arthur H. Harrop
Selections from English Literature...Ida Kruse McFarlane
Selections from American Literature..Ida Kruse McFarlane
Selections from Russian Literature...Ida Kruse McFarlane
The Art of English Composition.....Ida Kruse McFarlane
Ethnology and Archæology.....Arthur J. Fynn

CO-ORDINATION OF SCHOOLS.

The different schools of the University are organically related. A student in the College of Liberal Arts may take a year's work in either the College of Medicine or the School of Law in lieu of a year of the elective work in the College of Liberal Arts. It is thus possible for one who

wishes to obtain the degree of M.D., or LL.B., as well as that of A.B., to save a year; by proper planning, a medical student may save two years. When a student has already earned the degree of M.D., or LL.B., in any school of high standing, he may obtain the degree of A.B. from the College of Liberal Arts by completing three-fourths of the college course, which must include all of the non-elective studies; a major and a minor must constitute a part of the work.

LIBRARIES.

The advantage of our location is apparent in many respects, but in none more than in the matter of libraries. Students in the University of Denver have free access to some of the best and largest libraries in the Rocky Mountain country. A list of those open to students will be of interest:

1. The College Library, in the new Carnegie Library Building. This is selected with the students' actual necessities in view. It contains about 7,500 volumes, with many pamphlets and a choice list of current magazines and periodicals.

2. The Law Library in the Haish Building, containing about 7,000 volumes.

3. The Public Library at La Veta Place, containing 90,000 volumes.

4. The State Library in the Capitol Building, containing over 15,000 volumes, particularly rich in all matters pertaining to the history of Colorado and the West.

5. The State Law Library, containing 15,000 volumes.

6. The Library of the Colorado Scientific Society, containing 4,000 volumes.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The most distinguished lecturers and musicians appear in Denver in the lecture courses and concerts. Hearing them constitutes an important part of a liberal education.

Students of the University of Denver are often favored with special rates for the principal courses and are thus enabled to obtain large opportunities at small cost. A partial list of special lectures and addresses which were given in the University Chapel during the college year 1908-09 is here given:

Bishop Wm. F. McDowell—"College Ideals."

Dr. Arthur H. Harrop—"Rational Athletics."

Mr. H. Otley von Beyer—"The Philippines."

Senator Charles J. Hughes—"The Principles of the Democratic Party."

Secretary Ewing—"The Student Volunteer Movement."

Hon. Robt. W. Bonynge—"The Principles of the Republican Party."

Mrs. Edith Smith Davis—"Scientific Temperance Instruction."

Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes—"Relation of a Student to the Faculty."

Mr. John Hipp—"The Principles of the Prohibition Party."

Hon. Francis S. Monnett—"Public Bribery."

Mr. Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor—"The Injunction."

Rev. Anna Shaw—"Suffrage for Women."

"Dad" Elliott, International Secretary Y. M. C. A.—"Sin and Escape."

Dr. Frank T. Bayley—"Conquest."

Mr. E. C. Mercer, International Y. M. C. A. Secretary—"A College Boy's Life."

Coach A. A. Stagg—"Rational Athletics."

Bishop Henry White Warren—"The Ministry as a Life Work."

Dr. Geo. B. Vosburgh—"Righteousness and Sin."

Dr. Anna Brown, National Secretary—"Work of the Y. W. C. A."

Rev. Bruce Kinney—"Elements of Character."

Hon. Eugene Grubb—"Farming as a Vocation."

Rev. Thomas Uzzell—"A Christian Life."

Dr. S. A. Lough—"A Vision of God."

Dr. S. A. Lough—"A Vision of Sin."

Dr. S. A. Lough—"A Vision of Righteousness."

Dr. S. B. Warner—"Decisions."

Dr. D. E. Phillips—"How to Get and Hold a Job."

Dr. Frost Craft—"Gipsy Smith."

Secretary Starrett—"The Highest Life."

President A. W. Harris—"College Days."

Dr. Geo. B. Smyth—"China."

Rev. A. J. Finch—"Looking Upward."

Sen. Bernard J. O'Connell—"Religion and Patriotism."

Mrs. Raymond Robins—"The Work for Industrial Girls."

Sec. T. B. Penfield—"The Ministry as a Vocation."

Chancellor Buchtel—"Abraham Lincoln."

Bishop Wm. F. McDowell, Commencement Address—"Life and the Bible."

LABORATORIES AND MUSEUMS.

The departments of Chemistry, Physics and Biology are equipped with good working laboratories, supplied with materials and apparatus for the use of the student. The work in these subjects is largely done by the laboratory method, abstract teaching being illustrated by practical experiment and demonstration. Each student in these subjects is required to do a prescribed amount of laboratory work.

The city of Denver contains the finest collections illustrating the flora and fauna of the Rocky Mountain country, in the West. The University possesses an excellent collection of materials in these various lines, which are in con-

stant use by the students. The collection includes about 500 species of flowering plants, 100 cryptogams, 300 species of shells, corals and other invertebrates, the typical species of marine animals from the Naples Zoological Station and Wood's Holl, about 3,000 specimens of minerals, and a large collection of American and foreign rocks and fossils, besides a good representation of the minerals of Colorado.

In the Capitol Building, the State Horticultural Society has a fine collection of fruits, grains, insects, etc. There are over five thousand specimens of insects, and a similar number of specimens of the flora of the State.

In the State Mining Bureau can be found a full line of eruptive rocks as classified by the National Museum, and more than ten thousand mineral specimens, labeled and classified according to Dana's Mineralogy. There is, in this department, an excellent library, including a complete set of the reports of the United States Geological Survey.

The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado collects and preserves all historical memorabilia which serve to illustrate the life of prehistoric races, or of the aborigines, or which relate to the occupation of the State by the whites. The collection of relics from the cliff dwellings in the Mancos and adjacent canons is the most complete in existence, comprising about 4,000 articles.

The Society maintains a museum of natural history, which contains over 2,500 birds, more than 20,000 botanical specimens, over 8,000 insects, about 7,500 marine and fresh-water invertebrates, and several hundred specimens of fish, reptiles and batrachians.

Most of the large mammals of the State are represented, either entire or by mounted heads; and many of the smaller ones, both by mounted specimens and skins.

Over 2,000 shells are available for a study of conchology. There are several hundred fossils. The library contains 30,000 books, pamphlets and other documents.

THE CHAMBERLIN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The observatory is the gift of the late H. B. Chamberlin. It is situated on a plat of fourteen acres, four blocks from the college campus, at University Park. There are two stone buildings; the smaller of these, called The Students' Observatory, shelters a six-inch equatorial refractor, made by Grubb of Dublin, and a two-inch transit instrument. The equatorial is elaborate in construction, and is provided with driving clock, graduated circles, electric illumination, two filar position micrometers, and full batteries of positive and negative eyepieces.

The main building is 65 feet long, and 50 feet deep, and is constructed of red sandstone. It is crowned by an iron dome, the apex of which is more than 50 feet from the ground. The principal rooms in the building are the dome room, transit room, library, computing room, directors' office, clock room, janitor's quarters, sleeping room, photographic room and store room. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The twenty-inch equatorial refractor, which is the principal instrument, has abundantly proved its efficiency. The object-glass is from the hands of Alvan G. Clark, and the crown lens is reversible for photography. G. N. Saegmuller, of Washington, D. C., is the maker of the mounting, which embodies some novel features, and is of the highest order of mechanical excellence. The telescope is one of the largest and finest in the country, and is regularly employed in original research. Some of the results are published every few months in American and foreign astronomical periodicals.

The subsidiary instruments are a four-inch steel meridian circle, a standard mean-time clock, a standard sidereal clock, chronometers, three chronographs, a sextant, two solar transits, etc. The cost of the Observatory and its equipment was over $50,000.

The Observatory makes graduate instruction in practical astronomy possible under favorable circumstances.

The library of the Observatory is being continually increased by purchase and by donations of the publications of important observatories throughout the world It already possesses a fine collection of the best star catalogues. The publications of the following prominent observatories are regularly received: The Yerkes, the Lick, the Greenwich, the U. S. Naval, the Harvard, and the Cape of Good Hope. Publications also come from several other observatories in Europe and America. The following periodicals are taken: Astronomische Nachrichten, Astrophysical Journal, Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Astronomical Journal, Vierteljahrsschrift der Astronomischen Gesellschaft, Popular Astronomy, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, Journal of the British Astronomical Association.

THE RELIGIOUS ATMOSPHERE.

The life of the University from the beginning has been conducted by men and women of definite religious impulse and unswerving faith in Christianity. No religious tests are imposed on any student. Perfect freedom is guaranteed to every one. At the same time, it is true that the authorities of the University believe that religious development is a matter of primary importance, and that no intellectual culture can compensate for a dwarfing of the religious nature. The atmosphere of the University is frankly and unequivocally Christian. It stands for broad and strong scholarship and the finest moral and religious life.

Chapel exercises are held each morning of the week, except Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, under the direction of the Faculty. Undergraduate students are required to be present.

Students are heartily welcomed at the doors of churches of all denominations in Denver.

THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association hold religious meetings each Wednesday at the chapel hour, the regular chapel exercises being omitted on that day. They also conduct several Bible classes and special prayer meetings.

An organization of Student Volunteers has existed for some years, and has several representatives in foreign fields.

GOVERNMENT.

The purpose of the University is to make men and women of strong character. Students are taught that they must learn to do right without continual restraint by the authorities. Rules for conduct are therefore few and simple. The aim of the institution is to develop broad and accurate scholarship, associated with moral integrity. Students are not desired unless they are in sympathy with this aim.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

It is of first consequence that young people should have scientific training in physical culture. With such training almost all young people may come into mature life with good health and with shapely bodies. The University enjoys the services of two competent teachers of physical culture, one for young men and one for young women. Every day throughout the school year regular work in physical culture will be offered. Every student is strongly urged to attend these classes at least three hours each week. The new gymnasium building will be a model of its kind, and will add much to the facilities now available.

The University Field consists of a plot of ground cover-

ing nearly two blocks at University Park. It is equipped with the best constructed and safest grand-stand in the West, with a seating capacity of 8,000. A commodious club-house has been built, with shower baths, rubbing tables, manager's closets and lockers for 44 men. The soil of this field is admirably adapted for athletic sports, being neither the hard adobe found on some fields, nor the sand found on others. The quarter-mile running track is twenty-eight feet in width, and the semi-circular curve at each end has a diameter of 250 feet on the running line. Inside of this track lie fields for football and baseball.

There is further provision, at University Park, for baseball, running and tennis. The basketball team uses the best indoor courts in Denver. Track and field athletics, including cross-country running, are cultivated.

DEBATING CLUB.

There is a debating club for the students of the College of Liberal Arts. This meets for essays, declamations, orations, debates and drill in parliamentary practice Students are advised by the Faculty to avail themselves of the advantages offered by this society.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

A College Glee Club has been maintained for some years, which has taken annual trips to several towns of the State, besides giving concerts in Denver. A special collegiate quartette has also been trained, and solo singing has been encouraged. During the past three years, an orchestra has accompanied the Glee Club upon its trips. A Ladies' Glee Club has also been organized.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS.

The regular college paper is named "The Clarion," and is issued weekly, the managers and editors being chosen each

year by the students, under the supervision of the Faculty. While the home of this paper is the College of Liberal Arts, all departments of the University are given space in its columns.

"The Kynewisbok" is the annual issued by the Junior Class, and appears during May; in it, the classes and other student organizations of the entire University are given representation.

A handbook giving information useful for new students is usually published by the Y. M. C. A. at the opening of each scholastic year.

HONOR SOCIETY.

In order to encourage students to maintain a high grade of scholarship, without sacrificing other features of college life which are universally acknowledged to be of great value, an honor society has been formed. To membership in it certain seniors are chosen by the faculty about May 1st of each year. The chief matters considered are scholarship (which must not be below ninety per cent.), character, school loyalty, and participation in collegiate activities outside the class-room. The name of the society is Sigma Phi Alpha.

PRIZES.

The Herrick Political Economy Prizes.—Mr. W. P. Herrick offers ten dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best essay on the subject of "Monopolies," and five dollars' worth of books as a prize for the second best essay on the same subject. Papers are to be handed in before the 15th of May.

The Cranston Prize for Oratory.—Hon. E. M. Cranston offers fifteen dollars' worth of books as a prize for the best oration delivered in a contest between representatives of the Sophomore and Freshman classes.

The Johnston Greek Prize.—Mr. W. C. Johnston offers a prize of twenty-five dollars for the best scholarship record in Greek throughout the collegiate course.

A Scholarship Prize.—A prize of fifty dollars has been offered for the encouragement of accurate, thorough scholarship throughout the college course. If the winner remains one year for special work in the line of his undergraduate major, and earns the degree of A.M., a further sum of one hundred dollars will be paid to him.

A prize of ten dollars is offered by Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts for the best college song glorifying University life, written to the tune of "Onward Christian Soldiers," or to another tune of like dignity. The right to reject any and all productions submitted is reserved. All songs must be submitted by April 15, 1910.

The State W. C. T. U. offers twenty-five dollars for the best essay written by any student in any college in Colorado on the subject: "The Relation of Individual Total Abstinence to the Prosperity of the Nation." The best essay may compete for a National prize of one hundred dollars.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The Alumni organization of the College of Liberal Arts is merged in a larger body, uniting with the alumni of the College of Medicine, the School of Law, the College of Dental Surgery, and the College of Music. The regular meetings of the Association are held on the first Monday in November, and the Wednesday of Commencement week. The May meeting is given over to the Alumni Dinner. The officers of the Association are: President Robert R. Rose, Symes Bldg., Denver; Secretary, C. G. Parsons, 1434 Glenarm St., Denver; Treasurer, Roger H. Wolcott, Symes Bldg., Denver; Historian, Lucy S. Moore, University Park.

FEES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The matriculation fee, payable by each new student on entrance, is five dollars.

A tuition fee of fifteen dollars is due from each student on the first day of each quarter. This fee becomes sixteen dollars if not paid within two weeks after the student's entrance. For registration after the opening day of a quarter, there is a fee of one dollar. Students in laboratories are charged small fees to cover the cost of materials used. For one study only, the tuition fee is six dollars a quarter.

No portion of the fees will be refunded except in case of sickness.

Four scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver are offered each year to every first-class high school in the State of Colorado; and in each of the Denver high schools, six scholarships are offered each year. Each of these scholarships is a gift of $30, and is good for one year only from the date of the scholarship. One-third of this gift is available for tuition in each quarter for three consecutive regular quarters The tuition in the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver is $15 per quarter. A scholarship, therefore, provides for two-thirds of this tuition. This means a gift of $120 in free tuition every year to each high school to which scholarships are awarded; and in each of the Denver high schools, a gift of $180 per year. These scholarships in the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver are limited to students of moral integrity and earnest purpose, and are assigned on recommendation of the high school principal.

Scholarships in the Preparatory School of the University of Denver are offered to all schools in Colorado, with one, two, or three years of high school work, as follows: Where one year of high school work is given, the University

offers one scholarship, in value $30, which is available for tuition in the Preparatory School if used within one year from the date of the scholarship. Where two years of high school work are given, two scholarships are offered, each valued at $30, which are available if used within one year. Where three years of high school work are given, three scholarships are offered, each valued at $30, which are available if used within one year. The tuition in the Preparatory School of the University of Denver is $15 per quarter. A scholarship, therefore, provides for two-thirds of this tuition. These scholarships in the Preparatory School of the University of Denver are limited to students of moral integrity and earnest purpose, and are assigned on recommendation of the principal.

Scholarship coupons are received for tuition according to the terms and conditions thereof.

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the fee for diploma and hood is $10.00. If this fee be paid on or before May 15th, and the hood be returned in good condition within three days after Commencement, a refund of $4.00 will be made; otherwise the refund upon the return of the hood in good order will be only $3.00.

For the degree of Master of Arts, the fee for diploma and hood is $15.00, with the same refund as above.

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the fee for diploma and hood is $30.00, with a refund of $3.00 upon return of the hood within three days.

AID TO STUDENTS.

Many students who go to college in the West must earn their living in whole or in part. To all such students, Denver offers more facilities than any other city in the Rocky Mountain country. Many students in recent years have earned all their living at University Park. Students help

themselves in many different ways. The University furnishes employment to about twenty-five students who earn their room rent and their tuition by work. A few students who are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church may secure loans from the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Furnished rooms are rented at University Park at about an average of a dollar a week for each student—when two students occupy the same room. Some rooms are rented at a lower price, and some at a higher. Day board can be secured at prices ranging from $2.00 to $5.00 per week. Students who really want an education can find ways to help themselves.

A young woman can live in a Christian family where she helps with the housework for about five hours every day, and where her relation to the family is that of a daughter, and so have her living. A young man can provide for himself in the same way. Students can rent furnished rooms and board themselves. Students can live at University Park at as low a cost as at any point in the West.

Wycliffe Cottage is the University's home for young women; room rental costs from one dollar a week upward. Good board can be secured at the Cottage for four dollars a week. Correspondence concerning rooms at Wycliffe Cottage should be addressed to Wycliffe Cottage, University Park, Colorado.

A rooming house for young men has been in operation during the past year. It will accommodate forty-five roomers, at from $1.00 to $1.50 a week. The house contains a gymnasium, a club-room, and a dining room, where board may be obtained at $4.00 a week. Correspondence about rooms in this house should be addressed to Templin Bros., University Park, Colorado.

Correspondence concerning rooms and board should be addressed to the Chancellor, University Park, Colorado.

THE PROPOSED SCIENCE HALL—Gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

The Preparatory School

OF THE

University of Denver

This School Gives Preparation for

1. The College of Liberal Arts
2. The College of Medicine
3. The School of Law
4. The School of Commerce

Announcement for 1909-1910

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Preparatory School is maintained to prepare students for the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Medicine, the School of Law, and the School of Commerce. At present the students enjoy the general benefits and privileges open to students in the college classes, including library, lectures, laboratories, religious and social privileges.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants should have finished work at least equivalent to that given in the graded schools for admission to the best high schools. They should present their certificates or statements from former schools on the day when they apply for admission.

All classes recite five times a week. In each quarter, four studies constitute full work. Students intending to take college courses should be guided in their choice of studies by the requirements for admission to college stated in another part of this catalogue.

Students who expect to take Latin in college, must take all the Latin in the Preparatory Course. For scientific collegiate studies, most of the preparatory scientific studies are prerequisite.

The following detailed statements indicate the scope of the instruction in each subject:

First Year.

First Quarter—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English; History.
Second Quarter—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English; History.
Third Quarter—Algebra; Elementary Latin; English; History.

Second Year.

First Quarter—Plane Geometry; Cæsar; English Literature; Biology.
Second Quarter—Plane Geometry;Cæsar; English Literature; Biology.
Third Quarter—Plane Geometry; Cæsar; English Literature; Biology.

Third Year.

First Quarter—Cicero; English Literature; Physics; Physiography.
Second Quarter—Cicero; English Literature; Physics; Geology.
Third Quarter—Cicero; English Literature; Physics; Geology.

Fourth Year.

First Quarter—German; French; Vergil; History; Elementary Chemistry; Advanced Algebra.
Second Quarter—German; French; Vergil; History; Elementary Chemistry; Solid Geometry.
Third Quarter—German; French; Vergil; History; Elementary Chemistry; Solid Geometry and Mensuration.

Students who expect to go to college should elect the mathematics of the fourth year preparatory.

ENGLISH.

First Year.

For Careful Study: "Macbeth."

For General Reading: Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," Part I; Scott's "Lady of the Lake"; Byron's "Mazeppa" and "The Prisoner of Chillon"; De Quincey's "Joan of Arc" and "The English Mail Coach." Weekly themes; review of grammar.

Second Year.

For Careful Study: Shackford and Judson's "Composition-Rhetoric-Literature" to page 203; "Washington's Farewell Address"; Webster's "First Bunker Hill Oration."

For General Reading: "Twelfth Night"; Thackeray's "Henry Esmond"; Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

Third Year.

For Careful Study: Shackford and Judson's "Composition-Rhetoric-Literature" completed; "History of American Literature"; Macaulay's "Life of Johnson"; Milton's Minor Poems.

For General Reading: "Henry V"; Blackmore's "Lorna Doone"; Ruskin's "Sesame and Lilies."

FRENCH.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of French Grammar are studied, Fraser & Squair being the text book. Reading is required from the outset, over 200 pages of prose being read. Composition and conversation are continually practiced.

GERMAN.

Fourth Year.

The essentials of German Grammar are studied, Joynes-Meissner being the text-book. Simple English sentences are translated into German. Guerber's "Maerchen und Erzaehlungen," Vols. I-II, and "Der Zerbrochene Krug" are read. Conversation is practiced diligently.

HISTORY.

First Year.

Ancient History through the year.

Fourth Year.

Mediæval and Modern History and Civics.

LATIN.

The pronunciation of the Latin, with especial attention to the quantities, is a part of the work of each course.

First Year.

First Latin Book, and "Via Latina."

Second Year.

Cæsar: five books; sight reading. Composition once a week.

Third Year.

Cicero: the four orations against Catiline, the Manilian Law, the orations for Archias and Marcellus; sight reading. Composition once a week.

Fourth Year.

Vergil: the Aeneid, Books I-VI; prosody, sight reading and mythology.

MATHEMATICS.

First Year.

Elementary Algebra, through simultaneous quadratics.

Second Year.

Plane Geometry, with numerous exercises through the year.

Fourth Year.

Advanced Algebra during the first quarter, Wells' "College Algebra" being the text. Solid Geometry and Mensuration through the second and third quarters.

SCIENCE.

Second Year.

Zoology; first quarter.
Physiology (Martin's "Human Body"); second quarter.
Botany: third quarter.

Third Year.

Physiography is taught through the first quarter. Elementary Geology runs through the second and third quarters. Elementary Physics runs through the year, the text-book being Millikan and Gale, or an equivalent one.

Fourth Year.

General Chemistry, with laboratory work, is pursued through the year.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

Young men of the Preparatory School meet regularly on Friday in the afternoon in a Literary Society for essays, declamations, orations, debates, and drill in parliamentary practice. Students are advised to avail themselves of the advantages of membership in this society.

EXPENSES.

For a statement of expenses, see pages 81-82.

Summary of Students

	Men	Women	Total
College of Liberal Arts	228	327	555
Graduate School	41	23	64
Preparatory School	94	54	148
College, Graduate, Preparatory	363	404	767
College of Medicine	102	7	109
College of Dental Surgery	68	2	70
Law School	97	...	97
College of Music	38	227	265
School of Commerce	14	2	16
Totals	682	642	1324

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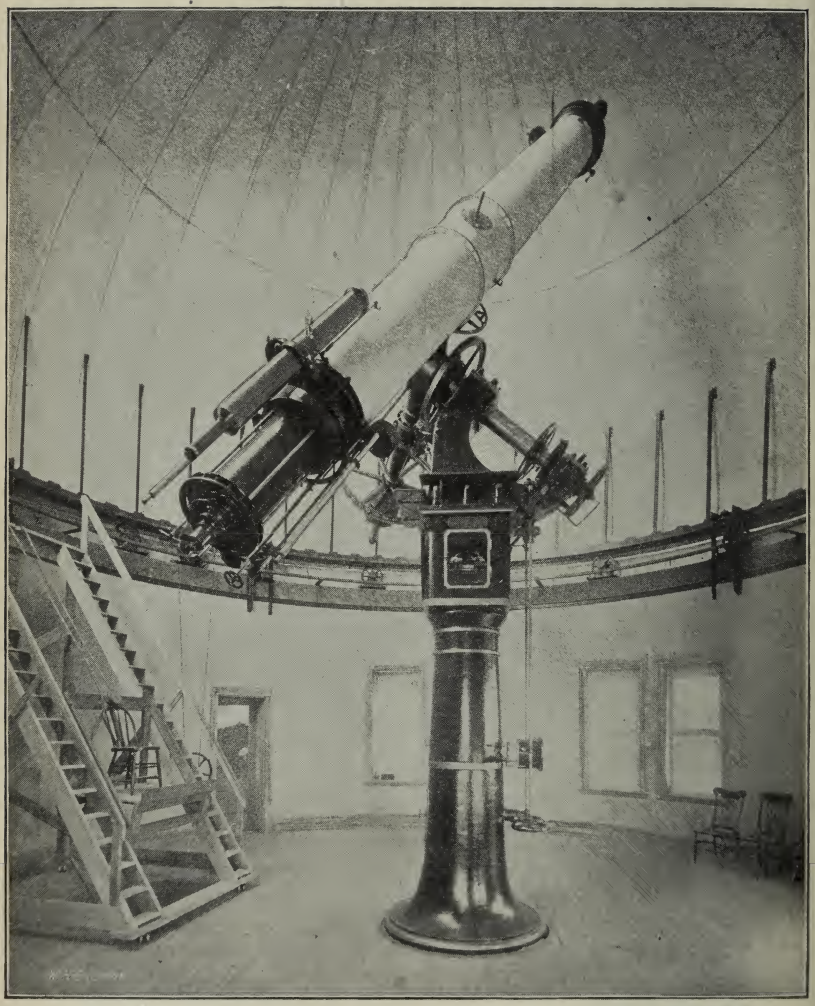

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